



REPUBLIC OF KENYA

KILIFI COUNTY

**FIRST COUNTY INTEGRATED
DEVELOPMENT PLAN**

2013-2017

Towards A Globally Competitive and Prosperous Kenya

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LIST OF ACRONYMS/ABBREVIATIONS

ACE	Adult and Continued Education	ILO	International Labour Organisation
ACU	Aids Control Unit	IPM	Integrated Pest Management
ADB	African Development Bank	IT	Information Technology
AEZ	Agro-Ecological Zone	JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
AI	Artificial Insemination	KAPAP	Kenya Agricultural Productivity and Agribusiness Project
AMREF	Africa Medical Research Foundation	KARI	Kenya Agricultural Research Institute
ANC	Antenatal Care	KCB	Kenya Commercial Bank
APHIA	Aids Population Health Integrated Assistance	KCDA	Kenya Coconut Development Authority
ARD	Agriculture and Rural Development	KCG	Kilifi County Government
ASDSP	Agricultural Sector Development Support Programme	KEFRI	Kenya Forest Research Institute
BCC	Behaviour Change Communication	KEMRI	Kenya Medical Research Institute
BMUs	Beach Management Unit	KENHA	Kenya National Highways Authority
BOG	Board of Governors	KEPI	Kenya Expanded Programme on Immunisation
BQs	Bill of Quantities	KFS	Kenya Forest Service
CACCS	Constituency Aids Control Committee	KIHBS	Kenya Integrated Household Survey
CBO	Community Based Organisation	KMTC	Kenya Medical Training Centre
CDF	Constituency Development Fund	KWS	Kenya Wildlife Service
CFA	Cash for Assets	LLIN	Long Lasting Insect Nets
CHC	Community Health Committee	LPDP	Local Physical Development Plans
CHEW	Community Health Extension Workers	M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
CHW	Community Health Workers	MCH	Maternal & Child Health
CIDP	County Integrated Development Plan	MDGs	Millennium Development Goals
CLTS	Community Led Total Sanitation	MMR	Maternal Mortality Rate
CSO	Civil Society Organisation	MOEST	Ministry of Education, Science and Technology
CT-OP	Cash Transfer – Older Persons	MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
CU	Community Units	MSMEs	Micro Small and Medium Enterprises
DANIDA	Danish International Development Agency	NACC	National Aids Control Council
DEAP	District Environment Action Plan	NAP	National Action Plan
DEC	District Environment Committee	NCPB	National Cereals and Produce Board
DIDC	District Information and Documentation Centre	NCPWD	National Council for Persons with Disability
EAAPP	Eastern Africa Agriculture Productivity Programme	NDMA	National Drought Management Authority
ECD	Early Childhood Development	NGO	Non-Governmental Organisations
ECDE	Early Childhood Development and Education	NIB	National Irrigation Board
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment	OPS	Older Persons
EMS	Early Monitoring Systems	OVC	Orphan and Vulnerable Children
EPZ	Export Processing Zone	OVOP	One Village One Product
ESP	Economic Stimulus Programme	PBG	Producers Business Groups
FP	Family Planning	PMTCT	Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission
GIS	Geographical Information System	PPP	Public Private Partnership
GOK	Government of Kenya	PTA	Parents Teachers Association
HDI	Human Development Index	PWDs	Persons with Disability
HELB	Higher Education Loans Board	PWSD	People with Serene Disability
HIV/AIDS	Human Immunodeficiency Virus	SACCO	Savings and Credit Cooperative
IABA	Integrated Area Based Approach	SCOPE	Strengthening community Partnership and Empowerment
ICIPE	International Centre of Insect Physiology and Ecology	SHEP UPS	Small holder horticultural empowerment and Promotion Unit Project
ICT	Information and Communication Technology	SIDA	Swedish International Development Agency
ICU	Intensive Care Unit	SME	Small and Medium Enterprises
ID	Identification	SNE	Special Needs Education
IGA	Income Generating Activity	SOE	State of Environment
		SYPT	Subsidised Youth Polytechnic Tuition

TBA	Traditional Birth Attendant	USAID	United States Agency for International Development
THVC	Traditional High Value Crops	VCT	Voluntary Counselling and Testing
TSC	Teachers Service Commission	VPO	Volunteer Probation Officer
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme	WFP	World Food Programme
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme	WFP	World Food Programme
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund	WHO	World Health Organisation
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund	Y-MAP	Youth in Modern Agriculture Programme
UPAP	Urban and Peri urban Agriculture Project		

COUNTY VISION AND MISSION

VISION

To be a leading, prosperous and secure county for high quality life.

MISSION

To provide an enabling environment and participatory resource management for efficient and effective service delivery for all.

CORE VALUES

- i. The rule of law, democracy and participation of the people.
- ii. Human dignity, equity, social justice, inclusiveness, equality, human rights, non-discrimination and protection of the marginalised.
- iii. Good governance, integrity, transparency and accountability;
- iv. Sustainable development

FOREWORD

One of the most significant changes introduced to Kenya's national governance framework under the Constitution of Kenya 2010 is the creation of county governments with major responsibilities in agriculture, health, trade, roads, pre-primary education, county planning and other functions.

The Constitution of Kenya 2010 and the Kenya Vision 2030 and its Medium Term Plans provide the foundation for the preparation of the first County Integrated Development Plans (CIDPs) for Kilifi County. The purpose of the CIDPs is to provide comprehensive information on infrastructural and socio-economic characteristics of the county so as to act as guide for resource mobilization and allocation of scarce resources to priority projects and programmes, as determined by the county.

Under the Constitution of Kenya 2010, National and County Governments are distinct but interdependent. The County Government is composed of the Governor, County Executive Committee and County Assembly. The County Executive Committee is expected to supervise the administration and delivery of services to citizens as well as conceptualize and implement policies and county legislation. The County Assembly is a legislative organ and will play an oversight role on all County public institutions including the urban areas and cities. The County Government is required to prepare Integrated Development Plans to enable prioritization of local socio-economic development issues. The County integrated Development Plan provides the necessary information which will guide the execution of this function.

Since the promulgation of the Constitution in 2010, several laws on devolution have been enacted including: The Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011; The County Governments Act, 2012; The Transition to Devolved Government Act, 2012; The Intergovernmental Relations Act, 2012 and The Public Finance Management Act, 2012. Other relevant laws that have been enacted in the different sectors to support implementation and operationalization of devolution include: the National Government Coordinating Act, 2012, and the County Governments Public Finance Management Transition Act, 2013.

Kenya Vision 2030 is the country's development blueprint covering the period 2008 to 2030. It aims to transform Kenya into a newly industrializing, middle-income country providing a high quality life to all its citizens by the year 2030. The Vision is based on three pillars: Economic, Social and Political Pillar. The pillars are supported by key enablers and macro foundations of the Vision. For each of the Pillars and the key enablers and macro foundations, priority sectors have been identified to drive the aspirations of the Vision. The Vision has also identified a number of flagship projects to be implemented across the country for all sectors. It is envisaged that the County Government will identify Vision 2030 flagship projects and

programmes that will be implemented at county level and work with the national government to ensure these are realized.

The CIDP was prepared by a team that was coordinated by executive member, finance and economic planning and led by County Development Planning Officer in close collaboration with various stakeholders including government departments, civil society organizations, community groups and in consultations to general members of the public. The Ministry of devolution and planning in conjunction to transitional authority prepared guidelines on preparation of the CIDP. The projects and programmes in the CIDP were identified through various consultative forums at the both sub county and ward levels.

It is expected that increased participation by a wide cross section of the people during identification, planning, implementation and monitoring and evaluation of projects and programmes will help enhance the key goal of devolution which is to empower citizens to exercise their democratic rights both at county and sub-county levels to realize social, political and economic development.

H.E. Amason Jeffa Kingi, EBS.
Governor
Kilifi County

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The development of the first Kilifi County Integrated Development Plan was made possible by generous support from various individuals and institutions. We would like to greatly appreciate our Governor, H.E. Jeffa Kingi for his financial and moral support for the process. We are also grateful to the members of the County Executive Committee, Heads and staff of various departments, civil society organizations, development partners, community groups as well as private sector individuals and organizations that worked very hard to ensure the process of planning was successful. These people provided information on priority projects that should be undertaken and their expertise in formulating them. We remain grateful to the World Food Programme, Kenya Red Cross Society, World Vision, Action aid, plan international, UNICEF, UNDP among others for their continued support for development programmes in Kilifi County. We would like to appreciate the role played by the County Secretary and entire county government staff for coordinating and facilitating the planning team led by the County Development Planning Officer; Mr Mathew Musyoka; Sub-County Development Planning Officers, Mr Nicholas Kiamba, Mr Seth Ouma, Mr Stanlus Matheka; Mr Bernard Amimo, and Ms Evelyn Ogega, other departments; Mr Omar Sigomba, Mr Eric Maitha, Mr Reuben Ngeti, Ms Mary Makena, Mr Kanginya Munga, Mr Thomas Makanga, Ms Irene Agum. We thank the team for collecting feedback from the field, compiling, collating the data and finalising the document.

Finally, we would also like to thank the Speaker of the County Assembly, the Clerk and entire Members of the County Assembly for actively participating in forums which enriched the document significantly.

John Harold Kombe,

CECM, Finance and Economic Planning

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Kilifi County is one of the six counties in Coast region. The county lies between latitude 20° and 4° South, and between longitude 39° 05' and 40° 14' East. It borders Kwale County to the south west, Taita Taveta County to the west, Tana River County to the north, Mombasa County to the south and Indian Ocean to the east. The county covers an area of 12,609.7Km². It has seven administrative sub-counties namely; Kilifi south, Kilifi north, Ganze, Malindi, Magarini, Kaloleni and Rabai. It is sub-divided into seven Political Constituencies namely Kilifi North, Kilifi South, Ganze, Malindi, Magarini, Kaloleni and Rabai. The CIDP articulates medium term policies and objectives which are further translated into short term strategies, programmes and projects to be implemented under the Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF). The latter is part of the financial reforms to strengthen financial discipline, accountability and efficient and effective delivery of services to the people. The transitional authority in conjunction with ministry of devolution and planning formulated guideline to be followed during the preparation of this crucial document. The county government through the office of executive member in charge of finance and planning was responsible for financing the entire exercise and overall coordination. The ministry of planning, through the office of county development planning office organized the consultative forums at both sub county and ward levels for the purpose of consulting the public to give their inputs to the document.

The county integrated development plan is divided into eight chapters.

Chapter One; of the first county integrated development plan provides background description of the county in terms of its position and size, physiographic and natural conditions, demographic features, administrative divisions, as well as a summary of data essential for making informed choices while planning for development.

Chapter Two; Outlines major development challenges facing the county. In addition, it gives a SWOT analysis on cross-cutting issues being experienced in the county. An analysis of sub-sector's issues as identified in the MTEF process is also discussed in the chapter, showing the policy thrusts, causes and strategies needed to solve them.

Chapter Three; Introduces the spatial framework for the development of the county. It establishes a context for the development of a spatial plan which will be developed as per the requirements of the County Government Act, 2012. The development of the Spatial Plan should be given immediate priority as it is the basis of all economic industrial development in the County. This section also identifies the major urban areas and how they are related to each other. It also briefly addresses the issue of housing policy within the county.

Chapter Four; presents linkages to Vision 2030, Millennium Development Goals (M.D.Gs) and the Constitution of Kenya 2010. It goes further to discuss the major development challenges which include poor marketing system, poor infrastructure, inadequate skilled labour, low productivity, environment and climate change, poverty, cross cutting issues and analysis of county development issues, causes, objectives and strategies.

Chapter Five; outlines the institutional framework and organizational flow that will be followed in implementing the plan. It also outlines the stakeholders in the County, and the

roles that they play and how their functions are accommodated to avoid duplication of efforts. This section also identifies the sectoral plans that will need to be developed.

Chapter Six; contains a resource mobilization strategy for the county government. It indicates the resources that are available for capital projects development. It outlines strategies for raising revenue and their projections for the plan period. In addition, strategies for asset management, financial management, and capital financing are included. This includes, but not limited to, strategies to expand the revenue generation, resource sharing with the central government, means of attracting external funding.

Chapter Seven; forms the core of the Plan and is prepared along the lines of MTEF Sectors. It indicates priorities, strategies, programmes and projects proposed to overcome the development challenges identified in previous chapters. It also captures on-going priority projects and programmes in the respective MTEF sectors that had been identified and proposed for implementation in the previous plan period. The new projects were identified by the public in sub-county and wards level fora held throughout the county. Flagship projects relevant to the county have also been identified. The MTEF sectors are Agriculture and Rural Development; Energy, Infrastructure and ICT; General Economic, Commercial and Labor Affairs; Health; Education; Governance, Justice, Law And Order; Public Administration & Internal Relations; Social Protection Culture And Recreation; and Environmental Protection, Water and Housing.

Chapter Eight; elaborates on the implementation, monitoring and evaluation framework for all the projects. It gives details in a matrix format of the implementation plans, and monitoring and evaluation strategies. The overall M&E committee in the county shall be the CMEC which shall be mandated and well facilitated to ensure its activities reflect a serious M&E agency. The CMEC shall be reporting to other development committees in the county. The proposed system is expected to boost the efficiency and to ensure that projects/programs are implemented according to approved proposals so as to realize targeted outputs and outcomes. The committee in line with NIMES will come up with county monitoring and evaluation indicators to assess the impacts of projects and programmes initiated in the county.

Chapter One: County General Information

1.0 Introduction

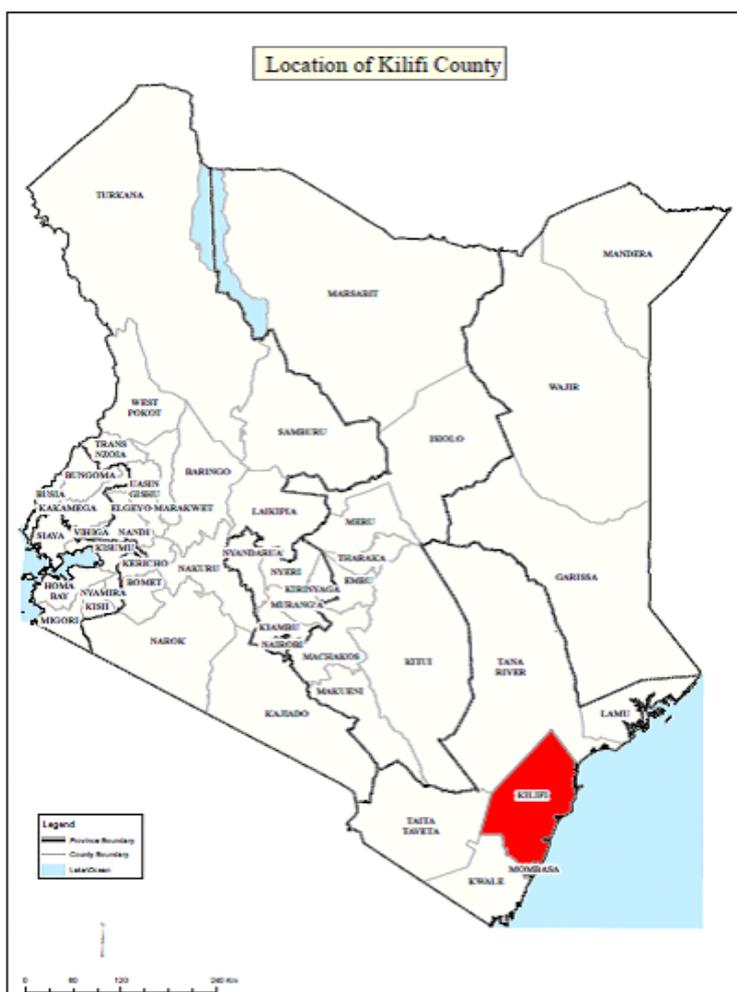
This chapter gives the background information on the socio-economic and infrastructural information that has a bearing on the development of the county. The chapter provides description of the county in terms of the location, size, physiographic and natural conditions, demographic profiles as well as the administrative and political units. In addition, it provides information on infrastructure and access; land and land use; community organizations/non-state actors; crop, livestock and fish production; forestry, environment and climate change; mining; tourism; employment and other sources of income; water and sanitation; health access and nutrition; and education and literacy.

The CIDP will provide a mechanism for linking county planning with the Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) budgetary system as per the requirement of County Government Act .Sector profile has been included for the nine MTEF sectors that are relevant at the county level.

1.1 Position and Size

Kilifi County is one of the six counties in coast region. The county lies between latitude 2° 20' and 4° 0'South, and between longitude 39° 05' and 40° 14' East. It borders Kwale County to the south west, Taita Taveta County to the west, Tana River County to the north, Mombasa County to the south and Indian Ocean to the east. The county covers an area of 12,609.7 km².

Map 1: Map of Kenya showing the Location of County



1.2 Physiographic and Natural Conditions

This section provides a brief on the major physiographic and topographic features of the county. It also covers the ecological and climatic conditions and their influence on the settlement patterns and economic life of the county people.

1.2.1 Physical and Topographic Features

Kilifi County has four major topographical features. The first one is the narrow belt, which forms the coastal plain and varies in width of 3km to 20km. The coastal plain lies below 30m above sea level with a few prominent peaks on the western boundary including hills such as Mwembetungu. Across this plain run several creeks resulting in excellent marine swamps that are endowed with mangrove forests and present potential for marine culture. This zone is composed of marine sediments, including coral, limestone, marble, clay stones and alluvial deposits that support agriculture.

To the west of the coastal plain lies the foot plateau characterized by slightly undulating terrain. The plateau falls between 60m and 150m altitude and slopes towards the sea. A

number of dry watercourses traverse the surface with underlying Jurassic sediments consisting of shells, sandstones and clays. In this zone, grassland and stunted vegetation prevail.

The coastal range falls beyond the foot plateau and has distinct low range of sandstone hills and ranges between 150m to 450m high. These hills include Simba, Kiwava, Daka, Wacha, Gaabo, Jibana, Mazeras and Mwangea. The Nyika plateau that rises from 100m to 340m above sea level and occupies about two thirds of the county area covers the lower lying ground along the western side of the county. The plateau is less populated with a thin vegetation cover, shallow depressions and gently undulating terrain. This is an arid and semi-arid zone, which is suitable for ranching.

The drainage pattern for the county is formed by a permanent river (Sabaki) and seasonal rivers, which drain into Indian Ocean through the various creeks along the coastline. The seasonal rivers are Nzovuni, Rare, Goshi and Kombeni. There are also streams which include Wimbi, Muhomkulu and Mleji.

1.2.2 Ecological Conditions

The county can be divided into five Agro- Ecological Zones (AEZ), which define areas that have similar characteristics such as annual mean temperatures, vegetation and humidity.

These zones include the following;

Coconut-Cassava Zone: This zone has the highest potential for crop production in the county spreading along the coastal uplands and low-level coastal plains. Major farming activities include tree cropping (mango, citrus, cashew nuts, and coconuts), vegetables (chilli, brinjals, okra etc.), food crops (maize, bananas, cowpeas, green grams etc.) and upland rice. Dairy farming also does well in this zone. It has an average precipitation of 1,300mm per annum and mean annual temperature of 24 °C.

Cashew nut - Cassava Zone: This zone stretches northwards along the coastal plain up to Sokoke Forest. It has an average precipitation of 900mm and mean annual temperature of 24° C. It has agricultural potential with the same crop types as in Coconut-Cassava zone, but with less production.

Livestock-Millet Zone: The zone is of lower agriculture potential with precipitation of 700 – 900mm. The area is suitable for dry land farming especially drought tolerant crops and livestock ranching.

Lowland Ranching: It varies in altitude of 90-300m with mean annual temperature of 27° C and annual precipitation of 350-700mm. Major activities within this zone include ranching and wildlife.

Coconut Cashew nut-Cassava Zone: This zone is mainly found in Kilifi South and North Constituencies and is the smallest of all the zones. It varies in altitude from 30-310m above sea level with mean temperature of 27° C and annual precipitation of 900mm per annum.

The area has potential for those crops grown in the coconut-cassava zones and cashew nut-cassava zones.

1.2.3 Climatic Conditions

The average annual rainfall ranges from 300mm in the hinterland to 1,300mm at the coastal belt. The coastal belt receives an average annual rainfall of about 900mm to 1,100mm with marked decrease in intensity to the hinterland. Areas with highest rainfall include Mtwapa and to the north of the coastal strip around the Arabuko Sokoke Forest. Evaporation ranges from 1800mm along the coastal strip to 2200mm in the Nyika plateau in the interior. The highest evaporation rate is experienced during the months of January to March in all parts of the county.

The annual temperatures in the county range between 21 °C and 30°C in the coastal belt and between 30°C and 34°C in the hinterland. The county experiences relatively low wind speeds ranging between 4.8 km/hr and 12 Km/hr.

1.3 Administrative and Political Units

The county has seven sub counties namely, Kilifi North, Kilifi South, Ganze, Malindi, Magarini, Rabai and Kaloleni. It has 17 divisions, 54 locations, 175 sub-locations as shown in Table 6. Magarini Sub-county is the largest while Rabai is the smallest in terms of area in Km².

1.3.1 Administrative Sub Divisions (Sub-County, Divisions, Location)

Table 1: Area of the County by Sub-County

Sub-county	Area (Km ²)	No. of divisions	No. of Locations	No. of Sub Locations
Kilifi North	530.30	1	6	22
Kilifi South	400.60	2	6	16
Ganze	2941.60	4	16	48
Malindi	627.20	2	8	18
Magarini	6979.40	2	8	28
Kaloleni	686.40	5	11	21
Rabai	205.90	3	7	12
	12,371.4	19	62	165

Source: KNBS Kilifi, 2012

1.3.2 Political Units (Constituencies, electoral Wards)

The county has seven constituencies' and thirty five county wards which are in line with the Kenyan Constitution 2010.

Table 2: County's Electoral Wards by Constituency

Constituency	Area(Km ²)	No. Of county wards
Kilifi North	530.30	7
Kilifi South	400.60	5
Ganze	2941.60	4
Malindi	627.20	5

Magarini	6979.40	6
Kaloleni	686.40	4
Rabai	205.90	4
TOTAL		35

Source: IEBC Kilifi Office 2012

1.3.3 Eligible and Registered Voters by Constituency

The number of registered voters in the county as at December 2012 was 340,948 against 517,358 persons who are eligible voters as indicated in Table 3

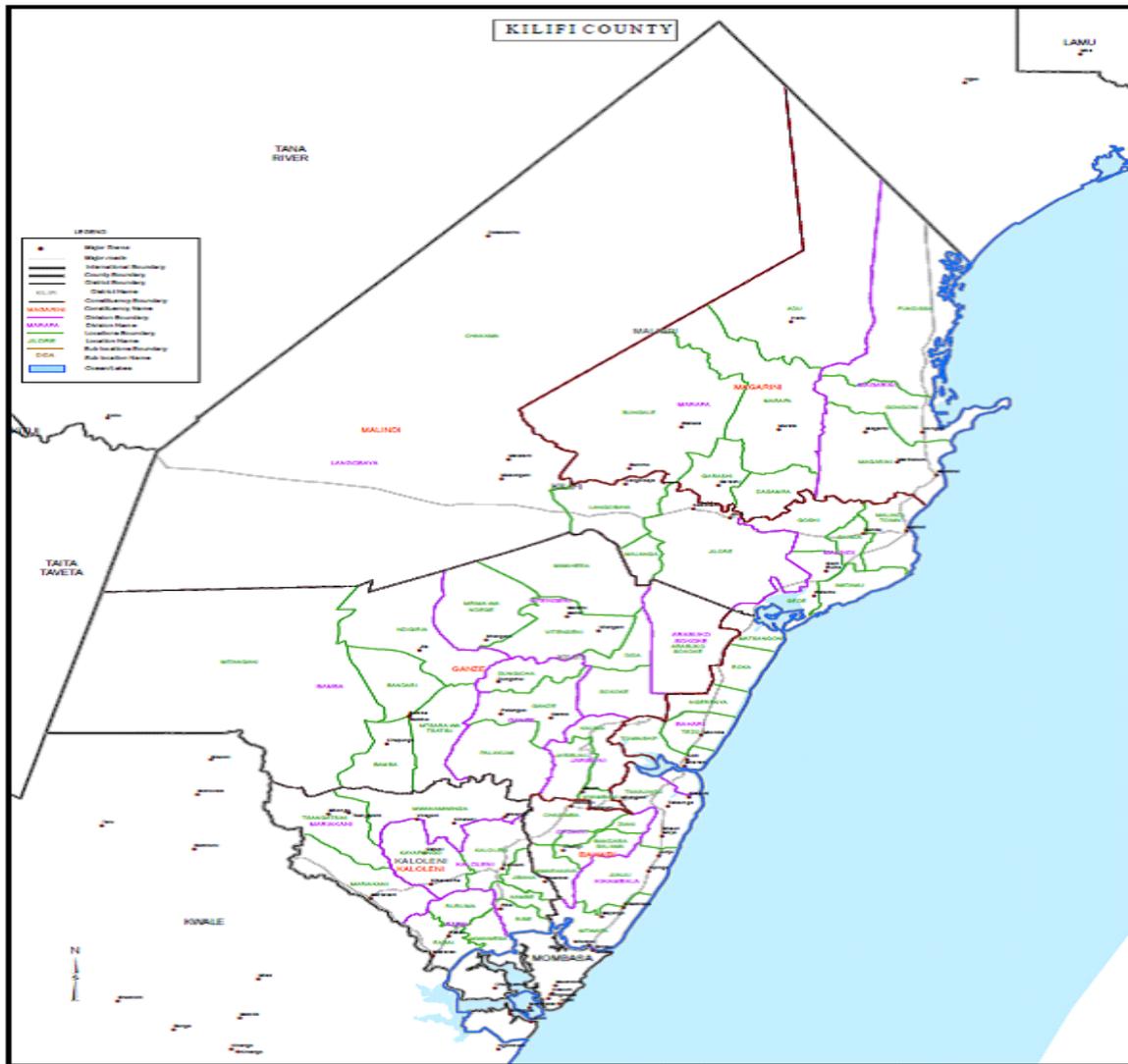
Table 3: Registered vs. Eligible Voters by Constituency

Constituency	Eligible Voters by 2012	Registered Voters by December 2012	Registered Voters as a percentage of eligible voters
Kilifi North	96,777	69,151	71.5%
Kilifi South	80,003	53,093	66.4%
Ganze	64,179	37,563	58.5%
Rabai	45,308	34,456	76%
Malindi	75,856	54,811	72.3%
Magarini	82,630	44,409	53.7%
Kaloleni	72,605	47,465	65.4%
County Total	517,358	340,948	65.9%

Source: IEBC Kilifi Office 2012

From Table 3, only 65.9 percent of eligible voters in the county are registered, with Magarini constituency having the highest proportion of unregistered at 46.3 percent followed by Ganze constituency 41.5 percent. Rabai has the highest proportion of registered voters 76 percent. There is urgent need for civic education and voter registration promotional exercise to be conducted in the county in order to cover the 34.1 percent eligible voters who are not registered.

Map 2: Map of the County's Administrative and Political Units



1.4 Demographic Features

This section illustrates the demographic features in the county including the population size and composition as well as the population density and distribution.

1.4.1 Population Size and Composition

The population of the county was estimated to be 1,217,892 in 2012 as projected in the Kenya Population and Housing Census 2009, composed of 587,719 males and 630,172 females. The population is projected to rise to 1,336,590 and 1,466,856 in 2015 and 2017 respectively at growth rate of 3.05 percent per annum. Table 4 shows the population projections by gender and age cohort for the county.

Table 4: Population projection by age cohort

Age Cohort	2009 (Census)			2012 (Projections)			2015 (Projections)			2017 (Projections)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0-4	96446	95740	192186	105845	105071	210916	116161	115311	231473	127483	126549	254032
5-9	88450	87494	175944	97070	96021	193091	106531	105379	211910	116913	115650	232564
10-14	75467	75088	150555	82822	82406	165228	90894	90437	181331	99752	99251	199004
15-19	61388	59872	121260	67370	65707	133078	73937	72111	146048	81143	79139	160282
20-24	41798	55517	97315	45871	60927	106799	50342	66865	117208	55248	73382	128630

25-29	35191	43846	79037	38620	48119	86740	42384	52809	95193	46515	57955	104471
30-34	30029	36098	66127	32955	39616	72571	36167	43477	79644	39692	47714	87407
35-39	24564	25878	50442	26958	28400	55358	29585	31168	60753	32468	34205	66674
40-44	18084	19393	37477	19846	21283	41129	21780	23357	45138	23903	25633	49537
45-49	15270	16917	32187	16758	18565	35324	18391	20375	38766	20184	22361	42545
50-54	12433	16284	28717	13644	17871	31515	14974	19612	34587	16434	21524	37958
55-59	10325	10581	20906	11331	11612	22943	12435	12743	25179	13647	13986	27633
60-64	7902	9512	17414	8672	10439	19111	9517	11456	20973	10444	12573	23017
65-69	5694	6682	12376	6248	7333	13582	6857	8047	14905	7526	8832	16358
70-74	4398	5287	9685	4826	5802	10628	5297	6367	11664	5813	6988	12801
75-79	3058	3544	6602	3356	3889	7245	3683	4268	7951	4042	4684	8726
80-84	4534	6006	10540	4975	6591	11567	5460	7233	12694	5993	7938	13931
85+	495	470	965	543	515	1059	596	566	1162	654	621	1275
TOTAL	535526	574209	1109735	587719	630172	1217892	644999	691590	1336590	707862	758993	1466856

Source: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, Kilifi 2013

As indicated in Table 4, the county's population was estimated to be 1,217,892 people by 2012 with 587,719 and 630,172 male and female respectively. Males represent 47.5 percent while females represent 52.5 percent of the total population indicating a male: female ratio of 1:1.07. From the table above it is observed that for most age cohort's female population is more than that of males except for those below age fourteen and above 85 years. The county's dependency ratio stands at 101.45 percent.

Table 5: Population projection for selected age groups

Age Group	2009 (Census)			2012 (Projections)			2015 (Projections)			2017 (Projections)		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Under 1 Year	20181	20189	40370	22147	22156	44304	24306	24316	48622	26675	26685	53361
Under 5 Years	96446	20181	192186	105845	105071	210916	116161	115311	231473	127483	126549	254032
Pre-Primary Age (3-5 years)	57636	57134	114770	63253	62702	125955	69418	68813	138231	76183	75520	151703
Primary school Age (6-13 years)	131488	131528	263016	144303	144346	288650	158367	158415	316782	173801	173854	347656
Secondary School age (14-17 years)	52548	50320	102868	57669	55224	112893	63289	60606	123896	69458	66513	135971
Youth Population (15-29 years)	138377	159235	297612	151863	174754	326617	166664	191786	358450	182907	210478	393385
Reproductive Age, Female (15-49 years)	-	257521	257521	-	282619	282619	-	310164	310164	-	340393	340393
Labor force (15-64)	256984	293898	550882	282030	322541	604571	309517	353977	663494	339683	388476	728159
Aged Population (65+)	18179	21989	40168	19950	24132	44082	21895	26484	48379	24029	29065	53094

Source: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, Kilifi 2013

The following is an analysis of the trends in the population of the selected age groups indicated in Table 5 and their implications to the development of the county.

Under 1 Year (infants): It is projected that the population under one year in 2012 was 44,303 consisting of 22,147 males and 22,156 females. This population is projected to rise to 53361 persons in 2017. The ratio of male to female infants remains almost at 1:1 indicating no major pattern change in the male: female ratio compared to the total population. The infant mortality rate is 71 per 1000 live births for the county while the national figure stands at 52 per 1000 live births. There is therefore need to improve the health sector especially the post natal care and immunization component as well as improving maternal health to reduce the high infant mortality and maternal mortality rates in the county.

Under Five Years: The population under 5 years was estimated to be 210,916 in 2012, consisting of 105,845 males and 105,071 females, comprises of 14.6 percent of the total population. Under five mortality rate stands at 87 per 1000 live births while the national

figure is 74 per 1000 live births. The county needs to strengthen projects and programmes that are aimed at controlling infant and child mortality such as immunization coverage and maternal and child health (MCH).

Pre-Primary Age (3-5 years): The population between 3-5 years was estimated to be 125,955 in 2012 consisting of 63,253 males and 62,702 females and it is expected to rise to 138,231 in 2015 and further to 151,703 in 2017. This shows that the county needs to expand, equip and staff Early Childhood Development Centres to cater for this segment of the population.

Primary School Age (6-13 years): This population was 263,016 in 2009 representing 21.7 percent of the total population. It was estimated to increase to 288,650 in 2012 before rising to 316,782 in 2015 and 347,656 in 2017. This increase is expected to put pressure on the existing 492 primary schools as well as the teaching personnel. There is therefore need for additional teachers so as to maintain a reasonable teacher/pupil ratio. It is worthy to note that the actual enrolment in primary school stands at 268,168 which shows a deficit of 20,482 school going children who are not accounted for. The county will also require increased funding for provision of teaching and learning materials.

Secondary School Age: (14-17 years): The population in the age group stood at 102,868 in 2009 representing 9.27% of the total population. The actual enrolment stands at 35,670 which is much far below the estimated secondary age population of 112,893 as at 2012. It is expected to increase to, 123,896 and 135,971 in 2015 and 2017 respectively. This poses a major challenge to the county that currently has only 120 secondary schools with 710 teachers. There is need for collaborative efforts from various stakeholders to invest in education in the county. There is also need to promote sports, drama and other extracurricular activities so that the age group discovers and develops their talents. The county will also require more investments in tertiary institutions such as universities, colleges and Youth polytechnics to absorb those that are completing secondary education.

Youth Population (15-29 years): The youth populations form a special category that is of great focus in the county. This population was 297,612 in 2009 representing approximately 27 percent of the total population and 49 percent of the labor force. It is projected to rise to 326,617 in 2012 before rising further to 358,450 and 393,385 in 2015 and 2017 respectively. This is a very active age group in which some are in school while others have joined the labor force. There is need to devise strategies to create job opportunities by utilizing effectively and efficiently the resources in the county. There is also need to improve the quality of the labor force by investing in tertiary institutions such as universities, colleges and youth polytechnics. This group has also unique health and social needs and there is therefore need to put more resources to youth friendly health facilities as well as expanding sports and other recreational facilities.

Female Reproductive Age (15-49 years): This population was 257,521 in 2009, which is 23.21 percent of the total population. It is projected to be 282,619 in 2012 before rising further to 310,164 in 2015 and 340,393 in 2017. This age group is the single most determining factor of the population growth. Considering low levels of contraceptive

prevalence rate at 34 percent and high population growth of 3.05 percent per annum, investments in programmes and projects targeting females in the reproductive age ,such as family planning and maternal healthcare , need to be scaled up. The girl child education should be emphasized so as to prevent early marriages and other cultural practices that undermine women’s empowerment. There is also need for male involvement in reproductive health services.

Labor Force (15-64 years): This age group represents the population that is actively employed or seeking employment. The county had a labor force of 550,882 in 2009 and it was estimated to be 604,571 persons in 2012; further to 663,494 in 2015 and 728,159 in 2017. Female population in this category represents 53.35 percent forming the bulk of the labor force in the county. Due to the projected increase in the labor force, the county will be challenged to offer skills development opportunities and business development services so that they become more productive. The county will also need to explore more employment opportunities for this age group. Consequently, efforts must be made to create jobs through capacity building, vocational training and initiatives that will attract investments in the county.

The dependent population: Those below 15 years and above 64 years, account for 50 percent of the total population. The challenge in the county is to ensure that the dependent population have the basic needs as enumerated in Chapter Four of the Constitution on Bill of Rights 43(1) such as highest attainable standards of health, accessible and adequate housing, reasonable standards of sanitation, free from hunger and to have adequate food of acceptable quality, clean and safe water in adequate quantities, social security and education. The county needs to strengthen social protection programmes such as the orphans and vulnerable children cash transfer and cash transfer for elderly persons. This will ensure that those burdened by the dependents can save and invest and thus break the vicious cycle of poverty.

Table 6: Population projection by urban centre

Urban Centres	2009 (Census)			2012 (Projections)			2015 (Projections)			2017 (Projections)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Malindi	41911	42239	84150	45995	46355	92351	50478	50873	101352	55398	55831	111230
Mtwapa	24134	24491	48625	26486	26877	53364	29067	29497	58565	31900	32372	64272
Watamu	5167	4863	10030	5670	5336	11007	6223	5857	12080	6829	6427	13257
Majengo	3892	3896	7788	4271	4275	8547	4687	4692	9380	5144	5149	10294
Marafa	2936	3115	6051	3222	3418	6640	3536	3751	7287	3880	4117	7998
Mazeras	3259	3627	6886	3576	3980	7557	3925	4368	8293	4307	4794	9101
Kaloleni	2779	2794	5573	3049	3066	6116	3347	3365	6712	3673	3693	7366
Marereni	2869	3080	5949	3148	3380	6528	3455	3709	7165	3792	4071	7863
Kilifi	21496	22761	44257	23591	24979	48570	25890	27413	53304	28413	30085	58499
Mariakani	12133	11922	24055	13315	13083	26399	14613	14359	28972	16037	15758	31796
Total	120576	122788	243364	132327	134755	267082	145224	147888	293113	159378	162302	321680

Source: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, Kilifi 2013

The county’s main urban centres are Kilifi, Malindi, Mtwapa, Kaloleni, Mazeras, Mariakani, Watamu, Marafa, Marereni, and Majengo as indicated Table 6. According to the 2009 census report, the county urban population stood at 243,364 people, which represents 36.8 per cent of the total population. The urban population is expected to increase to 267,082 in 2012, further to 293,113 in 2015 and 321,680 in 2017. This represents 21.9 percent of the total

population and is expected to grow rapidly once the Kilifi resort city is fully developed. The expansion of the urban population calls for proper planning to ensure sustainable development in the urban areas. There is also need to invest in those sectors and economic activities that create jobs for the rapidly increasing urban population.

1.4.2 Population Density and Distribution

Table 7 illustrates that the county population density in 2009 was 88 persons per square km². This was projected to increase to 96 persons per km² in 2012, further to 105 persons per km² in 2015, and 116 persons per km² in 2017.

Table 7: Population Distribution and Density by Constituency/Sub-County

Constituency	2009 (Census)		2012 (Projection)		2015 (Projection)		2017 (Projection)	
	Population	Density (Persons/Km ²)	Population	Density (Persons/Km ²)	Population	Density (Persons/Km ²)	Population	Density (Persons/Km ²)
Kilifi North	207,587	391	227818	429	250022	471	274390	517
Kilifi South	171,607	428	188332	470	206687	515	226831	566
Rabai	97,185	472	106656	517	117051	568	128459	623
Kaloleni	155,739	226	170917	249	187575	273	205857	299
Ganze	137,664	46	151081	51	165805	56	181965	61
Magarini	177,241	25	194515	27	213473	30	234278	33
Malindi	162,712	259	178570	284	195974	312	215073	342
Total	1,109,735	88	1,217,892	96	1,336,590	105	1,466,856	116

Source: Kenya National Bureau of Statistics, Kilifi 2013

*Excluding 190.7 Km² of Arabuko Sokoke Forest

From table 7, it can be seen that in 2012 Rabai constituency had the highest population density with 517 persons per Km² while Magarini constituency has the lowest population density with 27 persons per Km². Rural-Urban migration to the towns is one of the reasons the population density is higher in Kilifi North, Kilifi South, Malindi and Kaloleni in comparison to Ganze and Magarini constituencies.

Table 8: Population Projections by Constituency/Sub-County

Constituency	2009 (Census)			2012 (Projections)			2015 (Projections)			2017 (Projections)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Kilifi North	99324	108263	207587	109004	118814	227818	119628	130394	250022	131287	143102	274390
Kilifi South	82109	89498	171607	90111	98220	188332	98893	107793	206687	108532	118299	226831
Ganze	65868	71796	137664	72287	78793	151081	79332	86472	165805	87064	94900	181965
Malindi	77853	84859	162712	85440	93129	178570	93767	102206	195974	102906	112167	215073
Magarini	84805	92436	177241	93070	101445	194515	102141	111332	213473	112095	122182	234278
Kaloleni	74516	81223	155739	81778	89139	170917	89748	97826	187575	98495	107361	205857
Rabai	46500	50685	97185	51031	55624	106656	56005	61046	117051	61464	66995	128459
Total	530975	578760	1109735	582724	635167	1217892	639518	697071	1336590	701846	765009	1466856

Source: IEBC Kilifi Office 2013

From table 8, it can be seen that Kilifi North constituency has the highest population of 227,818 while Rabai constituency has the lowest population of 106,656 as at 2012. Majority

of the inhabitants of the county live in the urban areas of Kilifi, Watamu, Malindi, Mtwapa, Kaloleni and Mariakani.

1.5 Human Development Index

The goal of the vision 2030 is to realize a HDI growth from 0.532 to 0.750 in a scale of 0-1 where one is best. The national human development index stands at 0.561 while that for the county is 0.5807. This shows that as a county we are heading in the right direction. The components for calculation of HDI are; life expectancy index, education index and income index.

1.6 Infrastructure and Access

This sub-section describes the infrastructure and access in the county. This includes roads network, communication, financial institutions, energy access, housing, market and urban Centres.

1.6.1 Road, Rail Network, Ports and Airports, Airstrips and Jetties

The entire road network covers about 3000Kms. Of this 1,320 km is rural classified network, about 450kms is national classified network and the rest are unclassified. Approximate 30km of rural county roads are to bitumen standards, 220Km of rural county roads are gravelled and the rest are earth roads.

The county is envisioned in the Vision 2030 to be a resort city, therefore there is need to expand Malindi airport, Kilifi and Kijipwa airstrips to cater for the expected increase of visitors and residents in the county.

Figure 1: Kilifi Bridge



Source: Kilifi Tourist Office

1.6.2 Posts and Telecommunications

The county is covered by all the major mobile telephone service providers which include; Safaricom, Yu, Orange and Airtel. It has mobile telephone coverage of 75 percent and 7,037 landline connections. The county has 7 post offices and 5 sub post offices. The proportion of the population that has to travel 5km or more to the nearest post office is 78 percent. There

are 70 cyber cafes mostly in the urban areas and thus there is need to prioritize the establishment of digital villages and more cyber cafes.

1.6.3 Financial Institutions

Access to financial services is generally on the increase with the advent of mobile phone money transfer services and agency banking. However, the county has only 10 commercial banks namely KCB, Equity, Cooperative, National Bank, Barclays, Standard Chartered Bank among others. There are 17 micro finance institutions namely Kenya Women Finance Trust, Faulu, Platinum Credit among others. The total number of SACCOs is 160 of which 77 are active and 83 are dormant. The active ones include Imarika Sacco, Lengo, Kilifi and Malindi farmers Sacco amongst others. The financial institutions in the county target 1.2 million people; hence there is need for increased investment in this sector so as to tap the existing potential.

1.6.4 Education Institutions

Education ensures that a population is empowered both socio-economically and politically so that they can participate in gainful activities and make informed decisions.

The county has 935 pre-schools, 492 primary schools, 120 secondary schools, 13 youth polytechnics, one college (KMTC- Kilifi) offering medical trainings and Pwani University, Mount Kenya University, University of Nairobi and Moi University are institutions of higher learning offering various courses. There is need to improve the physical conditions of the existing institutions and build more to ensure quality and access to education.

1.6.5 Energy Access

The main sources of energy in the county include; wood fuel, electricity, paraffin and solar energy which are mainly used for cooking and lighting. The number of trading Centres connected with electricity stands at 50 while over 80 percent of the households use wood fuel. The number of trading Centres connected with electricity is expected to increase as the county continues to implement the Rural Electrification Programme which is aimed at connecting rural Centres with electricity so as to promote wealth and employment creation. The county is currently promoting the use of renewable energy and use of energy saving jikos by households and institutions such as schools and hospitals. The county is also promoting the establishment of woodlots to ensure there is constant and sustainable supply of wood fuel.

1.6.6 Markets and Urban Centres

There are a total of 78 trading Centres in the county with 3,809 registered traders in retail, wholesale and manufacturer. The major ones are; Kilifi, Mtwapa, Malindi, Mariakani and Watamu among others. The wholesalers mostly deal with consumer and hardware products while retail traders, who are in both rural and urban areas, deal mainly with food products. The manufacturers mostly deal in cement such as Rhino Cement Company in Rabai, Mombasa Cement Company in Vipingo, steel products in Mazeras, salt manufacturing by Kensalt and Krystalline Salt in Gongoni and Marereni, commercial starch in Mazeras, power

generation in Rabai, soft drinks by Coca Cola and Picana in Mtwapa and Export Processing Zone (EPZ) in Mazaras and Mtwapa.

1.6.7 Housing

Majority of the houses in the county have walls made of mud/wood 59 percent as the main walling material, followed by brick/block at 22.05 percent and mud/cement at 5.95 percent. On the floor earth 73.5 percent as the main floor materials, cement 25.05 percent, tiles 1.15 percent on roofing *Makuti* leads with 41.4 percent, Corrugated iron sheets 32.9 percent and grass 20.2 percent as the main roofing materials. There are informal settlements coming up in the major urban Centres in the county especially Malindi and Kilifi towns.

1.7 Land and Land Use

It is estimated that 11.3 percent of the households in the county are landless according to the data available in the Lands offices. Many of these people are squatters on private land. In an effort to address the situation, the Government has put in place several schemes, although the number of people settled in these schemes is below target. This has led to an emergence of informal and unorganized settlements in Malindi, Kilifi and Mtwapa Towns. Many people in the rural parts of the county have no title deeds and they own the land communally. Absence of title deeds has discouraged long term investments on the land.

1.7.1 Mean Holding Size

The mean land holding size in the county is 3.04ha per household. This indicates that majority of households have relatively large farms. The mean holding size for large scale farmers is 8.09ha.

1.7.2 Percentage of Land with Title Deeds

Land tenure is a major development challenge in the county with more than 60 percent of the residents lacking title deeds. This has led to incidences of landlessness which in turn contributes to high poverty levels in the county.

1.7.3 Incidence of Landlessness

Landlessness exhibited by squatters is a major phenomenon in the county. However, the Government has taken measures to establish settlement schemes so as to settle the squatters in the county.

1.8 Community Organizations/Non State Actors

1.8.1 Cooperative Societies

There are 160 cooperatives societies in the county of which 77 are active and 83 are dormant. Out of the 83 dormant 66 have been recommended for liquidation. The cooperatives movement in the county is generally weak with 50 percent of the cooperative societies being either dormant or under liquidation. The weak co-operative sector has made it difficult for farmers to adequately market their produce especially in the crops and livestock sub-sector.

The most active co-operative societies are the urban SACCOs and Handicrafts SACCOs. They include Lengo, Malindi Farmers Sacco, Malindi Handcraft Cooperative Society, Turtle Bay, Mariakani, Mbatu, San Marco, and Imarika Sacco. There is great potential in strengthening crops, livestock and fisheries co-operative societies.

1.8.2 Non-Government Organizations

The county has a number of Non-governmental partners such as Plan International that focuses mainly on girl child care and education, World Vision in water and sanitation, Education and livelihood, AMREF in health and education, APHIA PLUS in health matters, Action Aid in water provision and education, DSW, Act Kenya, Nature Kenya, SCOPE, KOMAZA and Moving The Goal Posts in girl child care and international agencies such as UNICEF, UNFPA, UNDP, and WFP complementing government development efforts. It should also be acknowledged that faith based organisations such as Catholic, Justice peace commission; Anglican Support Services and Supkem amongst others have contributed to the development in the county.

1.8.3 Self Help, Women & Youth Groups

The county has a total of 5,921 active community groups of which 1726 are women groups, 3568 are self-help groups and 627 youth groups carrying out various activities such as poultry, retail shops, fishing and small scale farming. There are also youth groups engaged in the music, theatre and advocacy on HIV/AIDs. The National Government is implementing various programmes aimed at empowering and giving social protection to the vulnerable segments of the population. These programmes include Youth Enterprise Development Fund, Women Enterprise Fund, cash transfer for older persons, OVCs and those with severe disabilities.

1.9 Crop, Livestock and Fish Production

1.9.1 Main Crops Produced

The main crops grown for subsistence are maize, cowpeas, green grams and cassava. The major cash crops in the county include coconut, cashew nuts, pineapples, sisal, and mangoes.

1.9.2 Acreage under Food Crops and Cash Crops

The acreage under food crops and cash crops are 52,519.4 ha and 47,681 ha respectively. The acreage under food crop is higher than that of cash crop. The county arable land is estimated to be approximately 6,891.2km² with a non-arable land of 5,407 km². This indicates that 56 percent of the land is useful for agriculture while 44 percent could be made useful through irrigation and this would help achieve and sustain MDG goal number one which is to eradicate extreme poverty and hunger by 2015. Food crop farming is practiced in all parts of the county but cash crop farming is practiced in Kilifi South, Kilifi North, Malindi, Kaloleni, Rabai and Magarini constituencies.

1.9.3 Average Farm Sizes

The average farm size for most of the county's households is 3.04ha for small scale farms and 8.09 ha for large scale farming activities. This means that farmers are not able to produce large quantities of crops to warrant large storage facilities at household level.

1.9.4 Main Storage Facilities

The storage facilities at household level are mainly granaries due to small quantities of produce. They are constructed from grass and mud making it unsafe for storage purposes. There is a NCPB store at Kilifi for bulk storage of grains.

1.9.5 Main Livestock Breed

Livestock is a major economic activity in the county providing income and food to the residents in the hinterlands of Ganze, Langobaya and Magarini. The main types of livestock in the county include cattle, sheep, goats and poultry. Upgrading of local livestock breeds would play a major role in the growth of the subsector because majority of the livestock in the county are indigenous.

Figure 2: Zebu Livestock Breed



Source: Livestock Office Kilifi

1.9.6 Number of Ranches

The county has 12 ranches with a land carrying capacity of 3 livestock's per hectare in dairy zones and 0.25 livestock's per hectare in the rangelands. The ranches include: Biryra, Giryra, Ndigiria/mapote, Mnagoni, Dola and Kilifi among others. The establishment of a disease free zone in the county as envisioned in the Vision 2030 will play a crucial role in ensuring high quality livestock products both for the local and export markets.

1.9.7 Fishing Activities

Fishing is an important economic activity that provides employment to the communities along the coastline and at the creeks with over 5,085 families depending on fishing for

survival with an annual catch of about 443.689 tonnes. The major fish found in the county are sailfish, tilapia, cat fish, parrot fish, lobster prawns, rabbit fish, marlins, swordfish, sharks, yellow fin tuna, trevally, wahoo and kingfish. The sub-sector is not fully developed as fishers use traditional equipment (dhows/boats, line, nets, hooks) in shallow waters to fish. Lack of better fishing gears is the major factor in low production of fish in the county.

The county has not exploited fully the available market as an outlet for the locally produced goods. Large quantities of fish are lost as a result of lack of proper storage and handling. There are only 185 stocked fish ponds in the county which covers an area of 222,300m square.

Figure 3: Artisanal Fishing



Source: Kilifi Fisheries Office

1.10 Forestry and Agro Forestry

1.10.1 Main Forest Types and Size of Forests

The forests within the county, falls within the Eastern African coastal forests which are heterogeneous group of isolated evergreen or semi-green forests with high biodiversity. The county has 14 gazette forests with a total size of 220Km² and 7 non-gazette forests with a total size of 25Km². The main forest include; Arabuko Sokoke, Mangrove and Dakacha woodlands.

Figure 4: Arabuko Sokoke Forest



Source: Kilifi Tourist Office

1.10.2 Main Forest Products

The main forest products for gazette and Un-gazette forests from the county are timber, wood fuel, poles, medicinal herbs, and honey, charcoal, fodder and butterfly pupae.

1.10.3 Promotion of Agro-Forestry and Green Economy

Some of the nature based income generating activities in the county includes bee keeping, butterfly farming, tree seedlings production, timber and extraction of herbal products.

Promotion of tree planting by farmers and schools has been enhanced. Farmers are also encouraged to plant fruit trees on their farms such as mangoes, cashew nuts, coconut and citrus.

Tree planting on farms and woodlot creation has helped in soil erosion mitigation while at the same time provide fuel wood for domestic use. Farmers and schools have been planting casuarina for commercial purposes due to their readily available market in the hotel industry.

The ministry of agriculture, livestock and Fisheries through the extension officers is training farmers on the best farming methods that ensures soil and water conservation.

Re-forestations and restoration activities in protected and unprotected forests are ongoing.

Beautification activities in Kilifi and Malindi towns, schools and other public institutions have been on going across the county. KFS and Ministry of Youth have been involved in tree growing in the county.

1.11 Environment and Climate Change

Climate change is a long-term alteration in global weather patterns, especially increases in temperature and storm activity, regarded as a potential consequence of the greenhouse effect. There has been increased appreciation of the role that climate plays in the lives of the people in recent years. This awakening has been occasioned by an increase in intensity and frequency in occurrence of extreme weather events such as severe droughts and floods in Ganze, Kaloleni and Magarini constituencies. These extreme events have had negative socio-economic impacts on almost all sectors such as health, agriculture, environment and tourism. The Kenyan coast has been subject to shoreline changes because of its geological character. Also human influences have accelerated this process. A good example is the Watamu-Malindi-Ugwana bay area which is most affected at the moment.

1.11.1 Major Contributors to Environmental Degradation in the County

The county is faced with a number of environmental challenges ranging from air pollution from the quarries and cement factories, water pollution, soil degradation, deforestation, poor solid waste management in the major urban Centres and towns like Kilifi, Malindi, Mtwapa, Mariakani, and Gongoni. The county's arid zone is a major source of charcoal for Mombasa, Malindi, Kilifi and Mtwapa towns leading to widespread destruction of environment through uncontrolled felling of trees. The areas mostly affected by this are Ganze, Kaloleni and Magarini. Another contributor to this is sand harvesting in Marereni and quarries in Ganze.

1.11.2 Effects of Environmental Degradation

The effects of environmental degradation are being experienced at county level as a result of over exploitation of forests and unsustainable utilization of non-renewable resources. Indiscriminate felling of trees in gazetted and non-gazetted forests has led to environmental degradation leading to drought in most parts of the county. This includes areas in Ganze, Rabai, Magarini and Kaloleni.

1.11.3 Climate Change and Its Effects in the County

Climate change and variability is an emerging threat to sustainable development in the county. Although climate data from the Kenya Meteorological Department for the county is scanty, there is evidence of a changing climate evidenced by increased frequency and severity of extreme events such as the frequent flooding in Magarini constituency. There are observed changes in the seasons whereby the rain season has changed and the onset of the rains delayed.

These changes present additional challenges to the socio-economic development of the county in a number of ways. Within the agriculture sector, which is the most vulnerable, farmers have experienced reduced yields leading to food insecurity in the county.

Health sector has been affected in the sense that there have been floods experienced in the county resulting to increased water and air borne diseases like diarrhea, malaria, and respiratory diseases.

Tourism Sector which is a source of income to a good number of people in the county has been affected by the effects of climate change. A number of roads have been cut-off as results of floods in the county. Beach operators some times are unable to carry on with their activities due to erratic changes in weather patterns in the county.

1.11.4 Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Strategies

The county has in place Environment Management Committees which are at the forefront in mobilizing stakeholders to promote environmental conservation programmes such as tree planting exercise on farm and forests, environmental conservation awareness and soil and solid waste management. The Environment Management Committees have also put measures in place to regulate private and public sectors development so as to minimize the negative impact on the environment. These measures include requirements such as conducting of Environmental Impact Assessment and Environmental Audits before commencement of all projects in the county. Under the ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries farmers have been encouraged to grow drought resistant crops like cassava and millet as a coping mechanism to climate change.

1.12 Mining

1.12.1 On-Going Activities

The on-going mining activities in the county include cement production in Rabai and Vipingo, Salt extraction in Gongoni and Marereni and sand harvesting and quarrying in the entire county.

1.12.2 Mining Potential

The county is endowed with a wide range of minerals such as Manganese in Ganze constituency, salt in Magarini constituency, coral rocks (stones) in Kilifi South and Kilifi North constituencies, sand in the Entire County, and limestone in Kilifi South constituency and silica in Malindi constituency. Most of these minerals still remain unexploited due to inadequate knowledge on their status, economic viability and appropriate mining technologies. Already, an appropriate national mineral prospecting and mining policy conducive to investment and Private Public Partnerships (PPP) in the mining sector is in place. This will facilitate exploitation of the existing opportunities in mineral exploration, mining and value addition through direct or joint venture partnerships.

1.13 Tourism

1.13.1 Main Tourist Attractions, National Parks and Reserves

The county is endowed with many tourism attraction sites which includes; white sandy beaches in Malindi, Watamu, Kilifi and Mtwapa. Historical sites in Gede, Malindi, Takaungu, Mnarani and Rabai that date back to the slave trade period. Other tourist sites include Kaya forests, Marafa Hell kitchen, Bore Valley, Mekatilili Wa Menza, Kapangani Rock and Sabaki Estuary in Magarini and mangrove swamps that attract both local and international tourists. The county provides good opportunities for sport fishing and marine research especially for rare breeding grounds of special fish like Tewa. The county also has the Arabuko Sokoke Forest reserve, Malindi Marine National Park, Watamu Marine National Reserve and Kuruwitu Marine area as major attractions. The Vipingo Ridge golf course and Malindi airport and Kijipwa airstrip are key components of tourism sub-sector.

Figure 5: Gede Ruins



Source: Kilifi Tourist Office

1.13.2 Main Wildlife

Wildlife in the county is mainly found in the Arabuko Sokoke Forest Reserve, Malindi Marine Park and Watamu Marini Reserve. In Arabuko Sokoke Forest Reserve, There are 240 birds' species, 261 butterflies, 79 amphibians, 52 mammals and 600 plants species. The Clarke's Weaver is completely endemic to the forest, while the Sokoke Scops Owl, Sokoke Pipit, and east coast akalat, Amani Sunbird and Spotted Ground Thrush are only found in the park and a few in Tanzania. These mammals are also endangered species: Aders Duiker, Sokoke Bush Tailed Mongoose, and Golden rumped elephant shrew. The Malindi Marine

Park is endowed with magnificent resources such as fringing reefs, coral gardens in the lagoons, sea grass beds, mangroves, mudflats, and high fish diversity, marine mammals (e.g. dolphins), turtles and various species of shorebirds. In Watamu Marine Reserve, habitats include intertidal rock, sand and mud, fringing reefs and coral gardens, coral cliffs, sandy beaches and the Mida Creek mangrove forest. Marine life attractions include fish, turtles, dugongs and crabs. The Mida Creek forest has a high diversity of mangrove species that provide refuge to a variety of both resident and migrant bird species.

1.13.3 Tourist Class Hotels/Restaurants, Bed Occupancy

The county has about 23 star rated hotels with a total bed capacity of 3901 beds. There are 152 unclassified hotels with a bed capacity of 1294. The proposed development of the Kilifi Resort City will provide impetus to the growth of the tourism sub-sector in the county. There are 3 five star hotels, 1 four star, 6 three star, 12 two star, 1 one star and 152 unclassified hotels. There are also 105 bars and restaurants in the county. Some the hotels are: Heming ways, Sun and Sand, Paradise, Ocean Sports Club, Eden Rock, Coral Key, Turtle Bay and Scorpio Villas amongst others.

Figure 6: Turtle Bay Hotel Watamu



Source: Kilifi Tourist Office

1.14 Industry

The county has 17 manufacturing industries which include soft drink manufacturing industries in Mtwapa, Salt manufacturing industries in Gongoni and Marereni, Cement manufacturing industries in Rabai and Vipingo and Steel manufacturing industries in Mazeras and Mariakani among others.

1.15 Employment and Other Sources of Income

1.15.1 Wage Earners

Wage earners in the county are mainly employed on casual basis in the tourism industry and agricultural sectors. Under wage employment this group accounts for only 8.8 percent of those employed in the county.

1.15.2 Self-Employed

The county has 86,833 of labor force who are self-employed. This translates to 69.15 percent in urban self-employment mainly engaged in hawking, curio shops, retail shops and

groceries. Those in rural self-employment form 30.85 percent mainly engaged in sand harvesting, quarrying, and *bodaboda* among others.

1.15.3 Labour Force

The labor force (15-64 years) in the county was projected to be 607,072 in 2012 which translates to 49.6 percent of the total population in the county. Only 40.5 percent of the labor force is engaged in any form of employment.

1.15.4 Unemployment

The rate of employment in the county is approximately 30 percent of the total population. *Boda boda* transport business has eased the problem of unemployment to the youth in the county. The county is a major industrial zone in the coast offering ample space for industrial establishment. The area near Mtwapa, Kilifi and Mazeras Towns provides good sites for industrial location and has attracted EPZ industries and other food processing plants as well as cement manufacturing plants. The proximity to large markets in Mombasa and availability of a relatively good roads network has enabled the county to be a choice destination for major industries in the region. The county trades in locally produced agricultural and industrial products. The county is the major source of cashew nut and sisal products that constitute part of the country's export to the rest of the world. Sand harvesting and salt manufacturing industries are the major trade and industry activities in Magarini constituency. There is potential for increasing the manufacturing and processing industries from the current 17 by establishing more fruit processing factories, coconut and cashew nut as well as milk processing factories.

1.16 Water and Sanitation

1.16.1 Water Resources and Quality

Water in the county remains a problem for domestic use, livestock and Irrigation. The County has 1205 shallow wells, 135 water pans, 90 small earth dams and 50 boreholes. The proportion of households with access to piped water is 48.1 per cent while proportion of households with access to potable water is 63.3 per cent.

1.16.2 Water Supply Schemes

Baricho water works and Mzima springs are the only schemes in the county.

1.16.3 Water Sources (Distance To Nearest Water Points)

Water sources in the county are as follows; permanent rivers such as Sabaki, shallow wells, protected springs, unprotected springs, water pans, dams and boreholes. The average distance to the nearest water point is 5 km.

Figure 7: Sabaki River



Source: Kilifi Tourist Office

1.16.4 Sanitation

Sanitation is a challenge in the county as the latrine/toilet coverage is 50.25 percent and there are no proper systems of managing liquid and solid wastes. Less than 10 percent of the households disposed their garbage or solid waste through an organized system such a local authority or private firm with farm garden 44.65 percent, burning 22.75 percent and public garbage heap 8.35 percent being the most popular forms of waste disposal by households in the county. Most of the county urban areas have poor drainage and become flooded during the rainy seasons leading to destruction of houses and upsurge of water borne diseases.

1.17 Health Access and Nutrition

1.17.1 Health Access

The county has nine level 4 public hospitals, 20 level 3 public health Centres, 197 level 2 public dispensaries, one mission hospital, two private hospitals, one armed forces hospital, five private nursing homes and 107 private clinics. The bed capacity in hospitals is 498, in health Centres is 30 and in nursing homes is 16. The doctor/patient ratio is 1:42,625, clinical officer/patient ratio is 1:30,194 while the nurse/patient ratio is 1:3,396. Malindi, Kilifi and Mariakani sub-county hospitals are the only referral hospitals in the county. Kilifi sub-county hospital hosts KEMRI that is involved in various health research activities. The inpatient bed capacity in health facilities in the county is 508 beds.

1.17.2 Morbidity

The average morbidity rates in the county are 12.9 percent with females having higher morbidity rates at 15.4 percent as compared with men at 9.9 percent. The most common causes of morbidity in the county are malaria/fever, lower respiratory infections, stomach ache, diarrhea and flu.

1.17.3 Nutrition Status

The population under five years was estimated to be 210,916 as at 2012 and is projected to reach 231,413 in 2015 and 254,032 in 2017 in the county. Stunting and wasting in children less than five years is quite high in the county with 48.8 percent of the children being stunted. The stunting could be linked to the poor infant and young child feeding practices. The county

needs to strengthen projects and programmes that are aimed at reducing this trend. There is need to increase nutrition services as well as to increase coverage and manage children who are malnourished. There is need to establish community units where they haven't been established in the county as this will increase case referrals for malnourished children.

1.17.4 Immunization Coverage

The national immunization coverage is 77 per cent compared to that of the county which is 78.7 per cent. This shows a slight margin between county and national figures but advocacy and mobilization of community members is required to improve the rates.

1.17.5 Access to Family Services /Contraceptive Prevalence

The county has been experiencing rapid population growth at 3.05 percent due to high fertility, improved child survival and influx of people from outside the county to government planned settlement schemes and other private schemes hence increasing the demand for health services. The contraceptive prevalence rate is low at 37.3 percent thus implying a low utilization of family planning services. This is further exhibited by relatively low Anti-Natal Clinics attendance by pregnant women at 50.5 percent.

1.18 Education and Literacy

1.18.1 Pre-School Education

The county has 799 public and 830 private ECD Centres with a total of 1718 Teachers in public ECD centres, 492 primary schools and 120 secondary schools as well as 277 adult literacy centres. The county will need to emphasize a lot on advocacy on the importance of ECD education so as to increase the Gross enrolment rate from 59 percent.

1.18.2 Primary Education

In primary schools, the Teacher/Pupil ratio is 1:59 which is higher than the recommended 1:40. The Gross enrolment rate is 95.8 percent with boys being more than girls in the primary schools. The completion rate is 83.7 percent but the transition rate is only 45 percent thus implying that there are a high number of pupils who complete primary school but do not proceed to secondary school. The proportion of the population that is 5 km or more from the nearest primary school is 65.1 percent and thus there is need to invest in more primary schools.

1.18.3 Literacy

The literacy level of the population aged 15 and above remains low. Those with ability to read and write stands at 65.5 percent while 34.5 percent cannot. The adult literacy level in the county is 65.3 per cent.

1.18.4 Secondary Education

The gross enrolment rate in secondary school in the county is very low at 42.5 percent while the net enrolment rate is 34 percent with differentials being reflected with boys having a higher enrolment rate than girls. There is need to emphasize on the girl child education as well as put up more secondary schools especially because 72.4 percent of the community have to travel 5 km or more to access the nearest public secondary school.

1.18.5 Tertiary Education

The county has nine private accredited colleges; one middle level college (KMTC Kilifi) and 13 youth polytechnics .These institutions offer youth a chance to further their skills to make them competitive in the labor market. There are also four universities offering various courses.

Chapter Two: County Development Analysis

2.0 Introduction

This chapter analyses the major development challenges and cross-cutting issues that affect the development of the county. The chapter concludes with a highlight of the issues, their causes, the development objectives and strategies mapped to Medium Term Expenditure Framework sectors and County functions as given in schedule four of the Constitution 2010.

2.1 Major Development Challenges

High Population Growth Rate

Demographic factors are key indicators in development planning and play a key role in the allocation and utilization of resources. The population growth rate gives an indication of the number of people that the profile will focus on to various interventions to overcome the challenges. The county has an inter-censal growth rate of 3.05 per cent which is higher than the national population growth rate of 2.9 per cent. The high population growth rate poses a development challenge in allocating the available scarce resources.

Large population puts pressure on land leading to subdivision of the agricultural land into uneconomical units. More output from the limited land will be required to feed the large population causing environmental degradation and reduced agricultural output. More social amenities and utilities will be required to provide the population with the basic services of education, health, water and sanitation. The large population will also destroy the traditional community coping mechanism and expose the county to disasters and famine. This is likely to hamper the current efforts in place to reduce poverty within the county. The population is generally youthful, with 47 percent being below fifteen years of age. This population constitutes over 50 percent of the labor force who needs to be occupied in income generating activities.

High Incidence of Poverty

Despite various efforts carried out by both the Government and non-government agencies, the county remains one of the poorest counties in the country with an absolute poverty level of 71.7 percent (KIHBS 2005/2006). The main causes of poverty in the county include low levels of productivity due to low uptake of technology, especially in the agricultural sector, which provides most of the employment and a large share of the county's output; high illiteracy and population growth rates; frequent natural disasters like floods; inadequate infrastructure; and excessive dependence on a narrow range of cash crop for income earnings.

Gender inequality in access productive assets and social services, has also contributed to sluggish growth in output and widespread poverty. Lack of title deeds has also contributed to poverty coupled with poor infrastructure and the rising cost of living.

Due to poverty many children drop out of school consequently parents are forced to marry off their daughters at a tender age to get wealth consequently creating a vicious cycle of poverty and illiteracy. An uneducated and poor labor force cannot earn enough for saving and investment that translates to development.

Many of the indigenous residents in the county are employed in low paying jobs. Although measures have been taken to address these issues, long-term sustainable solutions remain elusive. Issues pertaining to land, security, increased education and gender participation in the development of the county must be addressed. There is need to ensure that level of literacy in the county is increased in order to adequately address poverty. Infrastructure should be improved to enable transportation of farm produce to the markets. Improvement of health facilities should also be done. The county should fast track the issuance of title deeds to enable members' access loans in banks. There should also be zero tolerance to corruption and gender issues should be addressed.

Retrogressive Cultural Practices

The local cultural practices have been a hindrance to the development of the county. For example, the health sector faces challenges in the attainment of its vision and development objective due to underutilization of the existing facilities especially in rural areas owing to local people's preference for traditional medicine. The current health facilities in the county are underutilized especially by pregnant women. Facilities near town and along the coastal strip have high attendance compared to those in the hinterland. Retrogressive cultural practices and beliefs have influenced the utilization of the available facilities with most of the community members believing in witchcraft and hence do not seek medical treatment in health institutions. The county experiences a high incidence of malaria in spite of the campaigns by the Ministry of Health through provision of treated bed nets to pregnant mothers and children. Some community members do not use nets due to ignorance and cultural beliefs. Witchcraft also plays a major part in stifling development within the county. Incidences of early child marriages are however on the decline due to intervention by government and nongovernmental organization.

Inadequate Water Supply and Salinity

The main challenges facing the water sub-sector revolve around financing and capacity. Provision of clean, safe, accessible and affordable water and sanitation services for all is hindered by Poor water infrastructure, Low community participation in water management issues, Saline underground water and Prevalence of Disease due to unsafe Water

Most of the underground water in the hinterland is saline and unfit for both livestock and domestic use in areas such as Chonyi, Roka, Mtondia, Ngerenya and some parts of Ganze. The government through the Ministry of water and natural resources, the National Drought Management Authority, the Constituency Development Fund and other agencies, with the support of development partners have invested heavily in construction of water pans in the hinterlands in an effort to alleviate water shortage within the county. The government has also rehabilitated the Baricho and Mzima water supplies to improve access to potable water. All these efforts are geared towards reducing walking distances to water points. The county however needs to embark on the rehabilitation of the existing water schemes to increase their efficiency, including construction of earth dams and pans. The communities will further be encouraged to build shallow wells, sub-surface dams and also undertake roof catchments to harvest rainwater. More water projects and pipelines should be initiated to reduce the distance to the nearest water point.

Poor Land Use and Tenure Systems

Regulation of Land use, Planning and Development has been a challenge due to lack of Physical Development Plans, low budgetary allocation, Historic land problems, inadequate policy frame work, Lack of housing data base, Non- availability of key County statistics for planning, and Lack of integrated infrastructure development master plan.

According to the data available in the lands offices it is estimated that 11.3 percent of the households in the county are landless with many of these people being squatters on private land. In an effort to address the situation, the Government has adjudicated several schemes, although the number of people settled in these schemes is below target. This has led to an emergence of informal and unorganized settlements in Malindi, Kilifi and Mtwapa Towns. Many people in the rural parts of the county have no title deeds and they own the land communally. Absence of title deeds has discouraged long term investments on land. The county government should purchase unutilized private land and allocate it to squatters. More

efforts should be made to identify genuine squatters and land for absentee landlords allocated to them.

Inadequate Health Services

Provision of equitable responsive quality and affordable healthcare services has been limited by inadequate health personnel and facility for high level referral, inadequate ambulances and supply of drugs and equipment, inadequate infrastructure and Persistent recurrence of diseases, lack of rehabilitation services at community level and inadequate mortuary facilities Efforts have been made to improve access to health services by constructing more health facilities using devolved funds such as CDF and CG and through partners such as UNFPA, APHIA plus and KEMRI. Despite these efforts, the county has inadequate health facilities with nine level four public hospitals,20 level three public health centres,197 level two public dispensaries,one mission hospital,two private hospitals,one armed forces hospital,five private nursing homes and 107 private clinics.

These facilities are meant to serve about 1.2 million residents of the county. Issues concerning mother and child care are not adequately addressed in most rural facilities because they are not properly equipped and are far from most community members thus making them inaccessible. More health facilities should be constructed, equipped and staffed to reduce the distance to the nearest health facility. Maternity wings should also be constructed and existing ones expanded to reduce infant mortality rate and maternal mortality rates.

Poor Infrastructure

The government through the Rural Electrification Programme, Kenya Rural Roads Authority, CDF and Kenya National Highways Authority has made tremendous strides in ensuring that the citizens of the county have access to electricity and motorable roads. Despite these efforts, poor roads, inadequate rural electrification and minimal telecommunications facilities remain a challenge in the county especially in the hinterlands. The current landline telephone services in the county are insufficient and unreliable. Most people have to rely on the mobile phone services which do not cover the remote parts of the county. This situation hampers efficient communication, and flow of information which is important for efficient business transactions. In addition, the county lacks adequate housing in the main towns. Opening up key roads particularly those that link the agricultural areas to the rest of the county will be an

important strategy for long-term development of the area. The county also needs to initiate measures to adopt the alternative sources of energy to supplement the rural electrification initiative. There is also need to initiate appropriate measures to ensure availability of adequate housing in the towns.

Lack of an Integrated Sustainable Coastal Development

The population density along the county’s coast line is high leading to competitive use of resources and ecosystem from activities such as agriculture, fisheries, tourism, urbanization and industry. Sensitive ecosystems and the associated negative effects of climate change have increased the importance of sustainable development and the need for integrated planning and management.

2.2 Cross- Cutting Issues

Youth Development

The youth constitute 54 percent of the total labor force. However, they are faced with challenges of unemployment, drug abuse and HIV/AIDS. The groups require programmes that focus on employment creation through self-employment and other income generating activities. Expansion of the existing mid-level colleges like polytechnics, and establishment of new institutions to impart knowledge to this group will be a priority in the county. Sensitization campaigns will be initiated to reduce drug abuse as well as encourage behavioral change so as to reduce the HIV/AIDS transmission among the youth. The creation of special fund by the name of UWEZO fund will also contribute to addressing the challenges facing the youth.

SWOT Analysis

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
Informed youth population; availability of policy; establishment of the youth enterprise fund; formation of youth	Delays in the release of funds; Misrepresentation in terms of sex in youth groups; Fear of borrow	Support from local leaders; availability of devolved funds in the county (CDF); Business process	Natural calamities like floods or fire; political interference; drug and substance abuse;

groups; Establishment of UWEZO fund.	loans.	outsourcing venture.	HIV and AIDS; Groupings.
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HIV and AIDS

The prevalence of HIV and AIDS in the county stands at 6.1 percent, with higher rates reported in the urban Centres than in rural areas. Although there has been a lot of awareness creation amongst the communities on HIV and AIDS, stigma is still high. The impact of HIV and AIDS within the community is manifested in the form of increased number of orphaned children as well as people living with HIV. Poverty issues in relation to the spread of HIV and AIDS is of great concern within the county. The expansion of towns like Mtwapa, Malindi, and Kilifi has contributed to the increase and spread of HIV and AIDS in the county. The communities' care and support structures are still strong as they adhere to the traditional ways of supporting and caring for the infected and affected members of the family especially the orphaned children. However, these structures are overstretched as a result of persistent shortage of food due to unfavorable weather patterns and the ever rising cost of living.

SWOT Analysis

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
Presence of strong NACC structures in the district; County and sub county Trained staff; Declining HIV/AIDS prevalence rates; Strong community participation in HIV/AIDS activities; Existence of the Kenya National AIDS Strategic Plan.	Low enrolment into comprehensive care of HIV+ women identified through PMTCT; ARVs not available in all dispensaries; Few Sub-ACUs implementing work place policy on HIC/AIDS; Inadequate information available in establishing an M&E databank; Retrogressive cultural practices; Low staffing levels in health institutions; Peer influence; Lack of resources to conduct regular mobile VCT to hinterland areas; Low couple counseling; low number of IGAs supporting HIV affected groups.	Mobile VCT and PMTCT services; BCC campaigns to promote couple counseling, safe sex and fight stigma; Cash Transfer Support Programmes for OVCs; Home Care Based programmes initiative; Establishment of youth friendly testing Centres/corner; Promotion of use of condoms as a contraceptive.	Stigma towards usage of condoms due to cultural and religious barriers; Drug abuse; Food shortage; Epidemics; Significant increase in number of OVCs.

Disasters

This section discusses the Disaster Preparedness of Kilifi County and proposes a plan for preparedness. The consultative process for this CIDP established that Kilifi suffers from regular disasters including Drought, floods, insecurity, famine and other slow onset disasters such as HIV/ AIDs and resource based conflicts. It is necessary for Kilifi to put in place a robust disaster response framework which is presented in this section.

Kilifi County has witnessed repeated loss of socio-economic development gains to disasters related to drought, floods, insecurity, resource based conflicts and HIV/AIDS. These have adversely impacted lives and livelihoods of communities in the county. In order to create a prosperous resilient county, there is need to create a framework for implementation of Disaster Risk Reduction and climate change adaptation approaches that will secure development gains or at least enable the communities to quickly rebound following disasters. This can only be done effectively with the full participation of communities in participatory disaster risk analysis (PDRA) to foster ownership and hence sustainability of development initiatives.

Disaster management

The county shall have an established DRR coordination structure in the auspices of the County Steering Committee that shall ensure that there is value for money for all DRR investments and eliminate duplication of efforts ensuring participatory and equitable access to resources by communities in risk reduction environment.

In order to achieve effective and efficient disaster management, the County Government shall establish and strengthen structures for disaster risk management (DRM) by creating institutions and frameworks for their operations. Also, the County Government shall support PDRA activities at the grassroots to enable community to identify development opportunities with DRR perspective. The outputs from the PDRA's will be contingency plans for disaster preparedness and response, as well as development plans for disaster prevention, mitigation, recovery, and, resilience creation. Financing of the PDRA outputs shall be mainstreamed into CIDP. The county government will also focus on strengthening community level organization and structures to ensure that critical community facilities are functional at all times to save lives and protect livelihoods. Participatory Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (PMEL) will be strengthened to improve information sharing, knowledge management, strengthen social audit of development initiatives to consolidate community participation.

The County Government through the County Steering Group shall enhance Community Organization (CO) by supporting participatory processes for DRR mainstreaming and capacity building of community DRR organizations and structures. This will lead to improved community capacities to manage disasters and spearhead implementation of programmes for resilience building.

Response to Disasters through county integrated development plan

a) Establishment of Disaster Information Management and Early Warning System

The County Government shall establish a County Disaster Information Center and Integrated Drought Early Warning System at the County Headquarters and satellite offices at Rabai, Kaloleni, Ganze, Malindi and Magarini. This will host among other departments a Geographical Information Systems Department which will develop a Geo-portal and Geo-database. It will be tasked with production of among other products; Dynamic Disaster Risk Maps, and text messaging for the County with selected identified prevention, mitigation and preparedness interventions.

The information center shall coordinate the gathering, documentation, analysis, storage and dissemination of DRR information including disaster early warning via various media. The information center so established shall ensure that early warning information is objective and relevant to inform DRR planning. It shall be linked to the disaster response teams, the community and other stakeholders for early action.

b) Establishment of County Disaster Contingency Fund

To support early action, the County Government shall establish a County Disaster Contingency and strengthen the institutional and financing framework for disaster management. This will provide an emergency fund for rapid access to finances for response planning, pre-/post-disaster assessments and meetings, as may be required, for rapid response activities. The fund shall be tailored to be accessible regardless of the annual fiscal cycle, for timely and effective response.

The output indicators for this action point will be the inclusion of the County Emergency Fund in County Integrated Development Plan. The fund will have clear administrative structure with objective access criteria linked to the disaster early warning system.

The County Government shall allow and promote flexibility for diversified stakeholder resource mobilization for the fund, both internally and externally, in order to rapidly grow the kitty. The fund administration shall be structured to be headed by the County Steering Group to consist of identified key stakeholders, spearheaded by the County Government and the National Drought Management Authority (NDMA).

c) Participatory Disaster Risk Analysis

The County Government shall place communities at the center of all DRR planning by supporting participatory disaster risk analysis (PDRA) at Ward level. The PDRAs shall establish baselines and map stakeholders, hazards, local and stakeholder resources capacities, for intervention initiatives in the Wards while identifying opportunities for resilience building. This will be aimed at reduction of disaster vulnerability and enhanced adaptation to climate change. There shall be effort to support development of Ward specific plans incorporating disaster risk reduction (DRR) perspectives.

Specifically, the County Government together with partners will fund community mobilization, capacity building, participatory planning, project implementation as well as participatory monitoring and evaluation. The County Government shall establish clear policy on community entry and exit strategies, as well as reporting, to be adopted by all stakeholders.

d) Community Action Planning (Contingency Plans, DRR framework, Monitoring and Evaluation Framework)

The County Government shall, together with other development partners support formation of community DRR organizations at Ward level. These will spearhead community action planning for formulation of contingency and development plans that are sensitive to commonly occurring Ward-specific hazards. The County Government shall secure funds for these activities through internal and external resource mobilization.

The specific activities to be funded under this will include DRR mainstreaming workshops, capacity building forums for community DRR resource mobilization, action planning, project cycle management and participatory approaches. Other activities include situation analysis, options assessment and priority setting. The County Government will also fund ward/sub-county/county workshops for stakeholder mapping and analyses as well as for the development of monitoring and evaluation framework(s) for DRR initiatives to foster accountability to stakeholders.

e) Partnership and Coordination Leadership on DRR Activities

The County Government shall support efforts by the County Steering Group for the identification and mapping of stakeholders involved in DRR, climate change adaptation (CCA) and social protection programmes. It will also support coordinated data collection and analysis on food security and disaster management. To support and promote collaboration and/or financing agreements and frameworks, the County Government shall support establishment of sector based MOU’s among stakeholders while strengthening county level technical working groups.

The County Government shall support timely production and dissemination of early warning bulletins and publications as well as joint baseline surveys, joint monitoring, peer review and learning sessions. The County Disaster Risk Management Committee shall be facilitated to develop an elaborate implementation and M&E frameworks, communication and feedback mechanism, while identifying cross-cutting lobby and /or advocacy themes on DRR around which to rally stakeholders.

SWOT Analysis

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
Existence of the Disaster Management Committees District Peace Committees; Motor able road network; Sensitization to public service employees on disaster management; Existence of trained	Lack of policy and public education on disaster preparedness and management; Lack of firefighting equipment in the Local Authorities; Many public buildings lack fire-fighting equipment.	Improved access to clean water sources; Capacity building in education for disaster management and preparedness for public and relevant institutions; Modern safety gadgets for road; Improved housing	Continued growth of unregulated public transport system; Lack of fire department especially for industrial zone; Corruption threatening ability to control carelessness that may lead to disasters;

<p>personnel on disaster preparedness; Existence of early warning systems in the county; Improved diversification of food sources.</p>	<p>conditions; Adequate warning and planning for potential droughts; Presence of Non-governmental organizations</p>	<p>Increased risks for epidemics and unmanageable fires; Emergence of unplanned development in some areas of the county.</p>
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Environment and Climate Change

Sound environmental and natural resources management is expected to contribute to poverty reduction, food security and sustainable livelihood. It is expected to lead to enhanced environmental quality and health, promotion of sustainable energy production, minimization of pollution and waste, improvement of shelter and habitats, promotion of eco-tourism and improved standards of living.

Socio-economic activities in the county are greatly influenced by climate and physiographic conditions. Deforestation, poor farming practices, and settlement patterns have caused great environmental impact in the county. The major adverse environment effects include land degradation, deforestation, sea erosion, and water pollution, dumping of commercial and domestic waste in town, marine pollution and soil erosion.

Felling of trees in the county for burning of charcoal causes environmental degradation. The high demand for charcoal in the neighboring Mombasa and local wood fuel is the main cause. The indiscriminate cutting down of trees should be controlled and rehabilitation of the degraded areas undertaken.

The mangrove trees have been over harvested leading to reduction of fisheries and marine resources as the mangrove trees form breeding grounds. The latrine coverage is low, leading to environmental related diseases like cholera and dysentery, which pose serious health hazard.

Mining of minerals and quarrying causes environmental degradation through clearing large areas for mining. It exposes local residents to radioactivity and other hazards.

The Environmental Management and Coordination Act was enacted in order to bring efficiency and effectiveness in environment conservation and management. The County Environmental Committee will continue to be instrumental in ensuring that environmental

issues in the county are constantly addressed, so as to achieve the MDG 7 of ensuring environmental sustainability.

The county government should adopt proper waste management and discourage improper waste disposals by setting laws that impose penalties to offenders. The county should explore alternative sources of fuel such as solar energy and biogas as measures to conserve the environment.

SWOT Analysis

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
<p>Availability of environmental action plan;</p> <p>Positive attitude towards forest conservation;</p> <p>Variety of natural flora;</p> <p>Availability of environmental governance and institutions created EMCA;</p> <p>Existence of a strong Environment Committees.</p>	<p>Lack of gazettement of some forests;</p> <p>Inadequate skilled manpower;</p> <p>Inadequate supportive staff;</p> <p>Inadequate transport facilities;</p> <p>Poor communication network;</p> <p>Inadequate funding;</p> <p>Poor waste management;</p> <p>Inadequate involvement of communities in environment management;</p> <p>Weak enforcement of mining regulations.</p>	<p>Development of a sustainable community based environmental management strategies such as social forestry;</p> <p>the initiative to Gazette all the forests in the county;</p> <p>Forest conservation promotion;</p> <p>Establishment of tree nurseries;</p> <p>environmental action plans;</p> <p>Government policy against non-biodegradable materials such as polythene bags;</p> <p>Establishment of environmental clubs in learning institutions</p> <p>Conducting EIAs and environment audits;</p> <p>Conservation of the river line forest.</p>	<p>Unpredictable weather conditions;</p> <p>Land grabbing;</p> <p>Poor sanitation and waste management;</p> <p>Loss of biodiversity;</p> <p>Increase in population;</p> <p>Illegal logging and charcoal burning;</p> <p>Polythene menace;</p> <p>Sand harvesting along the river line;</p> <p>High poverty levels;</p> <p>Human wildlife conflict.</p>

Gender Inequality

Women are the majority in the county comprising 52 percent of the population. However, they are generally excluded from decision making process including formulation of development programmes, their implementation, monitoring and evaluation. Further, plans and designs rarely take into consideration gender roles and responsibilities.

Factors exacerbating gender disparities in the county are rooted in socio-cultural practices such as ownership of production resources (land, capital); participation in decision making and early/child marriages. Other factors include consequences of poor health which are more among women than men. With the promulgation of the new constitution gender issues are expected to be addressed adequately in the county.

SWOT Analysis

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
Capacity being built in the county; Institutional strengthening for gender analysis; Building capacity of staff in planning and implementation; Use of gender focal points; Women equal representation in decision making bodies from community levels; Education promotion for girls; Gender issues being addressed by development partners; Practical gender needs being addressed by various agencies; Existence of grass root forums for addressing gender concerns.	Lack of gender disaggregated data; Continued adherence to harmful traditional practices; Women underrepresented in decision making organs; Women have no control over and ownership of resources and property.	Provisions in the Constitution on gender equity and at least one-third representation for each gender; the 30 percent government gender policy; Political good will on increased role of women in development; Divergence from harmful traditional practices; Enforcement of laws protecting girls/women from violence, harmful practices and discrimination; Research and information dissemination; Promoting equality of benefit and access.	Continued lack of information; Upholding of discriminatory practices; Lack of specific actions to bridge existing gender disparities; Domination by the urban women of key positions.

Information and Communication Technology (ICT)

Mobile phone services coverage in the County is 75 percent. However access to email and internet services by the public is offered by cyber cafes concentrated only in the major towns. There are also very few bureaus offering computer services to the public. This makes communication in the County difficult thus hindering development. Digital villages and cyber cafes would be ideal investment opportunities in the county. However, mobile phone penetration has enabled many users to access the internet services directly through their phones.

Radio transmission is accessible in all areas of the county but only few television transmission stations are available while others can only be accessed through satellite dishes that are expensive for a large proportion of the county's population.

SWOT Analysis

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
Availability of electricity in urban areas; 75% Mobile telephone	Poor communication network (Telephone and postal services) in the	Cascading of e-government to the grassroots;	Inadequate supply of electricity in rural parts of the sub-

coverage; Favorable government policy on ICT; Presence of the trained statistics personnel; Availability of DIDC; Availability of computers for statistical analysis; Equipping and increased funding to polytechnics; A computer supply programme for schools and institutions; Building capacity on data collection collation and analysis to line ministries.	hinterland; Inadequate modern and well equipped information and documentation Centres; Inadequate access to IT equipment like computers (to facilitate access to internet); Inadequate skilled manpower; Inadequate training institutions on ICT; Inadequate access to information; Inadequate computer laboratories in secondary and primary schools; Low staffing levels of the statistics office and information office; Inadequate transport facilities; High cost of ICT equipment.	Devolved funds for construction of the ICT laboratories in schools; Presence of ready market for ICT graduates; - Establishment of digital villages; Linkages of counties to fibre optic cable network; Carrying out statistical surveys for various needs; Establishing statistical offices in line ministries and departments.	county; Low literacy levels; High cost of investment in the ICT sector; Low community understanding of the potential in the ICT sector; High Poverty levels.
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Persons with Disability

The Persons with Disability constitute about one percent of the total population of the county. They have not been well represented in the decision- making processes in the various spheres of socio-economic development. At household level, they are stigmatized and still viewed as a curse to the family. This severely limits the opportunity for persons with disability to acquire skills to effectively participate in development activities. Concerns of the physically challenged have not been adequately addressed nor taken into account when planning for the county. For instance, most buildings or transport facilities in the county, whether public or private have not taken into consideration the needs of the physically challenged, thus limiting their access to the requisite services.

Measures should be taken to ensure equal participation of persons with disability in all decision making processes.

SWOT Analysis

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
Existence of an umbrella body for people with disabilities in the county;	Incomprehensive data on persons with disabilities;	Mainstreaming the issue of the physically challenged in all sectors	Low literacy levels; Negative attitude towards the physically

Establishment of committees to take care of interests of the persons with disability; Inclusion of the physically challenged in decision making organs in the county.	Inadequate allocation of resources to deal with special needs of the PWDs.	of development; Presence of willing donors to assist the physically challenged.	challenged people; Accidents and acts of thuggery that increase the number of the physically challenged.
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National Diversity

The county is inhabited mainly by the Giriama, Chonyi, Rabai, Jibana, Kambe, Kauma and Ribe as well as Swahili who are the natives. Other major communities include Arabs, Akamba, Gikuyu, Ameru, Gusii, Luo, Abaluhya, Pokomos, Taita, Somalis and even Europeans have a significant presence in the county. A large number of tourists visit the county, attracted by the numerous sites such as beaches, game parks, and various historical sites as well as the rich cultural diversity and entertainment spots in Malindi and Mtwapa. This calls for recognition and respect of the diversity of the people and the promotion and protection of their cultures as well as recognition and respect of diversity of all the inhabitants of the county.

Therefore measures will be put in place to foster inclusiveness, acceptance and respect of a multicultural society in all policies, strategies, and programmes. Diversity includes, but is not limited to, age, ethnicity, place of birth, race, colour, sex, marital status, disability, religious beliefs, and income.

The leadership of the county will be encouraged to focus on developing an environment that maximizes the potential of all people by valuing diversity interpersonally, institutionally and inclusive of all groups.

SWOT Analysis

Strengths	Weaknesses	Opportunities	Threats
Existence of diverse cultures; Existence of peace building and peaceful	Low utilization of cultural center; Inadequate resources to carryout civic	The welcoming nature of the local people and their willingness to accommodate outsiders;	Insecurity; HIV/AIDS; Drug and substance abuse;

coexistence structures from the locational to county levels; Presence of a cultural center for cultural exchange programmes.	education on the need to respect diversity; Lack of other communities' cultures and practices.	Possibility of expansion of the wealth of the county through investments by outsiders; Existence of the tourist attractions to attract a diversity of people; Cosmopolitan nature of the county.	Corrupting of the morals and local cultures by outside negative influence.
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2.3 Potential Strategic Policy Thrusts

This section provides a matrix giving analysis of development issues, causes, development objectives, immediate objectives and strategies.

A. Agriculture and Rural Development

Sub-sector	Link to national/ County functions	Issues/ Problems	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objectives	Potential Strategic policy thrusts
Lands	Land survey and mappings.	Poor Land Tenure	Lack of title deeds; Inappropriate land tenure systems; Bureaucratic procedures of land ownership; Absentee landlords.	Improve land tenure.	Increase the No. of household with title deeds to 50% by 2017; Reduce the No. of absentee landlords by 30% by 2017; Settle landless by 30% by 2017.	Decentralization of land adjudication and registration; Provide funds for land adjudication and issuing of title deeds; Government to purchase more land for squatters.
Agriculture	Crop husbandry; Plant disease control; Soil and water conservation.	Low crop production.	Low use of certified seeds and fertilizers; Not planting drought resistant crops; Unreliable rainfall and water supply; Increased population resulting in land fragmentation to uneconomical sizes;	Improve livestock and agricultural productivity to ensure food security.	Promote use of certified seeds fertilizers and crops; Encourage farmers to adopt drought tolerant and early maturity crops; Initiate 5 irrigation projects per year; Adjudicate and register 50% of the land by 2017; Prevention of crop diseases; Increase extension services on modern farming; Promote soil and water conservation; Increase soil fertility;	Promote modern farming technology like mechanization by expanding and equipping AMS; Increase Extension services on modern farming techniques; Employ and train more extension workers by expanding and equipping Agricultural Training Centre, and Development Centre; Promotion of drought resistant and early maturity crops; Increase awareness on

			Poor land tenure system; Crop pests and diseases; Low adoption of modern farming methods; Deforestation affecting rainforests; Poor soil and water conservation; Low and declining soil fertility; Lack of cooperation amongst the farmers.		Increase agricultural and livestock co-operative societies by 35% by 2017; Increase extension services; Improved funding for extension.	water harvesting technologies for irrigation.
Livestock production	Animal husbandry; Livestock sale yards; Abattoirs; Animal disease control; Veterinary services; Animal control and welfare.	Low livestock production.	Few extension staff; Inadequate funding for extension staff; High cost of livestock inputs; High cost of breeding animals; frequent droughts; Low producing breeds; Inadequate supply of vaccines.	Improve livestock productivity to ensure food security.	Affordable livestock inputs; Put in place droughts mitigation measures; Promote use of Artificial Insemination (A.I); Adequate supply of vaccines; Staff improvement for extension services.	Strengthen control of livestock pests and diseases; Promotion of afforestation and re-afforestation; Promote water and soil conservation; Increase awareness on technologies to increase soil fertility; Promote formation of agricultural co-operatives; Train farmers in groups' dynamics; Upgrading livestock breeds; Train on feed production and conservation; Water harvesting; Diversify enterprises; Sensitize farmers on the use of A.I; Initiate bee keeping poultry and small animal keeping; Introduce emerging livestock e.g. qualea qualea and guinea fowl.
Forestry and Wildlife	County forestry.	Low forest cover	Communal land ownership; Low gazettement of forests; Dependence	Increase forest cover from 8% to 10% by 2017.	Increase and conserve forest cover.	Improve land planning and tenure; Conservation, protection and preservation of biodiversity indigenous forest and catchment

			on wood fuel and building materials; Uncontrolled felling of trees.			areas; Establishment of tree nurseries; Enforce farm agro forestry; Increase surveillance in gazette forests; Construction of electric fences around all gazette forests; promote alternative sources of energy;
Fisheries Development	Fisheries	Low fish Production	Poor fishing methods and equipment; Water pollution and destruction of fish breeding sites.	Improve fish productivity to ensure food and income security.	Increase fish production by 100% by 2017.	Enable acquisition of modern fishing technology; strengthen monitoring and surveillance land activities along the sea; Promote new technologies on fish farming; Strengthen extension services; Provision of cold storage facilities; Protection of breeding sites/ mangroves.
Cooperative Development and Marketing	Cooperative societies.	Poor marketing of agricultural and livestock produce.	Inadequate and poorly managed agricultural, livestock and fisheries cooperatives.	Improve management of cooperative societies by 2017.	To revive all dormant cooperative societies.	Establish cooperatives and farmers institutions Promote value addition and ease certification by Kenya Bureau of Standards; Strengthen governance and leadership in cooperatives; Establish of market and marketing days; Revival and establishment of processing plants; Revive dormant cooperatives.

B. Energy Infrastructure and Information Communications and Technology (ICT).

Sub-sector	Link to national/ county functions	Issues/ problem	Causes	Development objective	Immediate objective	Potential Strategic Policy Thrusts
Energy	Electricity and gas reticulation and energy regulation.	Dependence on wood fuel as a source of energy.	High cost of other alternative source of fuel; Inadequate awareness of renewable sources of	Increase uptake of use of alternative cheap and sustainable and renewable energy sources.	Identify and encourage use of alternative, cheap and sustainable energy sources by 50% of all households and 80% of all public institutions by 2017	Ensure that all new buildings have solar panels installed; All households to be provided with 2 solar lanterns for lighting; All public institutions to be provided with energy

			energy.			<p>saving <i>jikos</i>;</p> <p>Enforce the rule/law of ensuring 10% of all agricultural land held by households should be under tree cover;</p> <p>Capacity-build farmers or household on how to harness biogas;</p> <p>Zero rate all products imported for solar, wind and wave power generation technology;</p> <p>Zero rate all products for hydro power generation;</p> <p>Sensitize community on the use of solar and wind energy;</p> <p>Encourage people to save through community groups.</p>
Roads	County roads.	Poor Road network.	-Inadequate funds for construction and maintenance of roads.	-Improve the road coverage and network.	Increase the number of roads in good condition by 60% by 2017; Increase the transport and communication efficiency by 50%; Have all the roads accessible throughout the year.	Making of dual carriage roads in busy roads like Mtwapa-Malindi road; Opening up of bypasses; Opening of new roads and classification of roads.
Transport		Lack of an international airport.	Inadequate funds; Lack of land for expansion.	Improve accessibility to Kilifi county as a preferred tourist destination.	Upgrade Malindi Airport; Extend the runway; Extend the terminal and other infrastructure.	Acquire land and resettle the people occupying the airport land; Mobilize resources through partnerships.
Public Works	Storm water management systems in built up areas.	Lack of sea walls and jetties at landing sites and inaccessibility to public beaches.	Encroachment of public beaches by private developers.	To secure public beaches and landing sites.	Construct sea walls and jetties at all fish landing sites.	Construct sea walls in factories near beach fronts; Construct jetties at all major landing sites; Enforce and repossess all public beaches under the 4- plot rule of beaches in the county; Maintain all the public beaches; Create artificial harbors for the docking of ships for income generation.
ICT		Inadequate ICT network: cell phone network, TV, internet	Lack of TV & inadequate cell phone boosters; Inadequate sustainable sources of	To increase ICT network coverage by 90% by 2017.	To expand rural electrification program to 80% of county coverage; To increase the use of alternative sources of energy like solar;	Introduce ICT facilities in existing Libraries; Information and resource Centres; Promote ICT training at various levels like libraries, secondary

		and other ICT services	power; Low purchasing power and sparse population discourage investors; High costs of ICT to end users; High computer illiteracy levels; lack of awareness on ICT benefits; Poor reading culture.		Lower the cost of ICT to end users; Increase training on ICT; Increase adoption of ICT in various sectors; Establish ICT resource Centres; Improve signal reception for communication.	school; Create awareness on ICT benefits.
		Lack of centralized data bank in the county.	Lack of appropriate data capturing computer programs; Low priority to ICT usage/adoption among organizations.	To establish a centralized data county data bank by 2017.	Develop appropriate information system for the county.	To carry out an ICT inventory and need assessment in all organizations; To source for funds and technical expertise from public & private sectors and donor; Carry out a baseline survey; Establish a County website.

C. General Economic, Commercial and Labour Affairs

Sub-sector	Link to national/ county functions	Issues/ Problems	Causes	Development Objective	Immediate Objectives	Potential Strategic policy thrusts
Tourism	Local tourism.	Unexploited tourist potential.	Lack of aggressive marketing of tourist activities.	Improve income levels by ensuring Kilifi is preferred tourist destination.	To have aggressive marketing both locally and internationally.	Ensure security in tourist zones; Develop Kilifi Resort City; Design; Marketing campaigns; Promote cultural tourism.
Industrialization		Undeveloped industrial development	Poor land tenure systems; Low public private partnerships.	Create employment and incomes through establishing of industrial sites and reviving old factories; Establishment of cottage industries	Set aside land for industrial location; Revival of old factories.	Carryout a survey to establish the cause of the closure of the industries; Carry out feasibility study of the new industries; Provide industrial land as an incentive to investors; Money to be allocated for the revival of factories; Establishment of new fruit processing factories; Fish resources exploitation. Provide low interest credit
Trade	Trade	Low	High	Raise the level of	Improve the	

Labour	development and regulations.	entrepreneurial skills and Inadequate collateral to secure loans.	illiteracy rate; Lack of access to affordable credit; High poverty levels;	investment and promote local scale traders.	entrepreneur skills and access to credit.	schemes; Review of trade and work permits; Formation of county and national governments boards to oversee issuance of permits; Government to collect data on foreigners operating local businesses; Establish rural financial institutions.
	Inadequate Financial Services	Lack of adequate credit institution; Inadequate knowledge and information on credit facilities; Collapse and poor management of co-operative societies.	Increase financial services in the district by 70% by 2017.	Revive and increase the number of co-operative societies by 35%; Increase the Youth Enterprise Fund and Women Fund by 100%; Establish more credit institutions in the district.	Revive existing co-operative societies; Sensitize communities on the importance of credit facilities; Establish community banks; Encourage more financial institutions to bring their services.	
	Inadequate labor remuneration.	Violation of workers' rights including poor remuneration, Poor working conditions and being denied to join trade unions;	Ensure productive labor force so as to ensure economic growth in the county.	Enforce laws pertaining to labour laws.	Sensitization of employees on workers' rights.	
Child labour	Child labor/trafficking/sexual exploitation.	Reduce child labour	Enforce child labour laws	Campaign on child rights'		

D. Health

Sub-sector	Link to national /county functions	Issues/ Problem	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objectives	Potential strategic policy thrusts
Health	County health	Inadequate infrastructure,	Limited funding from	Reduce morbidity	Improved access to	Building/ expansion of mortuary and

facilities and pharmacies; Ambulance services; Promotion of primary health care; Licensing and control undertakings.	equipment and access to pharmaceutical supply and consumable services.	government.	and mortality in the county.	health services.	comprehensive care; Provide X ray machines at level 4 hospital; Provide dialysis machines in all level 4 hospitals; Purchase ambulances; GoK should increase drawing rights for facilities to essential drugs and commodities.
	Inadequate medical personnel.	Low funding; few qualified staff.	Reduce morbidity and mortality in the county.	Improved access to health services.	Recruit and deploy more staff ; Improve working environment to attract more specialists; Expansion of training facilities at Kilifi Medical training Centres.
	Persistent recurrence of diseases.	Poor sanitation; Unsafe water; Poor nutrition; Low immunization coverage; High treatment defaulter rate.	Reduce disease prevalence in the county.	To increase latrine coverage from 42% in 2012 to 60% by 2017; To increase immunization coverage from 78.7% in 2012 to 90% by 2017.	Enhance latrine promotion campaigns; Contact periodic immunization campaigns; Provide LITN to pregnant and under-fives.
	High prevalence of HIV/AIDS.	Irresponsible sexual behavior; Ignorance; Bad cultural practices; Poverty; Illiteracy; Gender bias; Sex tourism.	Reduce HIV/AIDS prevalence from 6.1% in 2012 to 3% by 2017	Increase VCT sites from 40 in 2012 to 80 by the year 2017; Mainstreaming HIV/AIDS in all activities; Contact VCT outreach in each location per month; Reduce mother to child transmission; Diversify intervention strategies to involve partners.	Open up new VCT sites in rural areas; Door to door VCT counseling & Testing; Economic mitigation projects for the infected and affected; Incorporate PMCTC in all health facilities.
	High Maternal Mortality rate.	Low Rate of ANC visits; Low number of deliveries conducted by skilled personnel; Low use of family	Improve maternal health to reduce MMR from 440/100,000 to 320/00,000 by 2017.	To increase ANC visits by pregnant mothers from 50.5% to 60% by 2017; Increase deliveries by skilled staff	Establish community health units to campaign on maternal health; Improve services in the rural health services to attract deliveries in the facilities; Put up facilities in remote areas to reduce the

			planning;		from 24% to 46% in 2017; Increase contraceptive acceptance by reproductive age from 37.3% to 65% by 2017.	distance.
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E. Education

Sub-sector	Link to national/county functions	Issues/Problems	Causes	Dev. Objective	Immediate Objectives	Potential strategic policy thrusts
Education	Pre-primary education.	Poor participation in ECD education. Low enrolment rates.	Low awareness on the importance of ECD; Shortage of ECD teachers; Low and non-payment of ECD teachers' salaries. Inadequate teaching staff; Inadequate teaching materials; Inadequate physical facilities/ infrastructure; Low quality education; High drop outs due to early pregnancies and drug	Increase access to ECD. Ensure access to universal quality primary education.	Increase enrolment in ECD by 50% by the year 2017. Increase enrolment in primary school by 50% by 2017.	Advocacy on the importance of education to be done by all stakeholders; Increase physical facilities/infrastructure; Adequate teaching and learning materials; ECD teachers to be employed by County government; ECDs to be incorporated with primary education. Increase more numbers of schools/improve infrastructure; Increase feeding programmes in schools; Increase boarding primary schools; Provide a conducive learning environment for girl child education by providing sanitary towels for the girl child; Review Free Primary

		abuse.			education upwards; Civic Education on the constitution at of Kenya to be included in the primary education curriculum; Introduce health and agricultural education in the curriculum; Introduce a role modelling/mentorship programme.
	Low transition rate from primary to secondary school.	Inadequate number of secondary schools; Early marriages; Child labor; Poverty.	Increase transition rate to 80% by 2017.	Reduce dropout rate in primary schools; Increase capacity of the secondary school to accommodate more students.	Campaign against early marriages; Construct more schools; Expand existing schools.
	Poor quality of education in secondary schools.	Inadequate and poor physical facilities/ infrastructure; Inadequate teaching staff; High drop outs due to early pregnancies and drug abuse.	Ensure high quality of education in secondary schools.	Increase gross enrolment in secondary schools by 50% by 2017.	Improve infrastructure of existing schools; Construct more schools and classrooms in existing schools; Every sub location should have a secondary school – preferably separate boys and girls; Employ and deploy more teachers; GoK should provide more physical facilities to all secondary schools; Enhance guidance and counselling in schools;

						Review Secondary education upwards; Free Tuition fund HELB and bursaries to be increased to students; Mobilize stakeholders to establish more tertiary institutions; Parallel programmes in universities to be expanded and made more affordable.
	Low access to university education/ tertiary education.	Inadequate higher education institutions; High poverty levels; Poor secondary school results.	Ensure high quality labor force in the market.	Increase access to higher education by 50 % by 2017.		
	High rate of adult illiteracy in the county.	Lack of funds for literacy education; Low awareness on the importance of literacy; Inadequate number of literacy classes; Poor reading culture; Inadequate teaching staff; Tradition, culture; religion/gender biasness; Poverty.	Increase the literacy level from 59.7% in 2008 to 70% by 2017.	Increase awareness on the importance of literacy; Increase number of literacy classes by 50% by 2017; Establish 10 community reading resource Centres by 2017		Initiate literacy awareness campaigns; Increase support for literacy classes in the county by increasing funding; Employ more adult education teachers and encourage volunteers; Provision of adequate learning and teaching materials.
	Low integration of special education programme.	Lack of awareness of issue of special education of persons with disabilities.	Ensure access to education to all minority groups in the county.	Ensure the integration of children with disability in schools.		Investment of infrastructure to support special education; Capacity building of community, stakeholders and

		Poor performance in science based subject at secondary schools.	Poor attitude towards science based subjects; Inadequate science facilities and personnel in schools.	To improve performance in science based subjects by 20% in 2017.	Create positive attitude towards science-based subjects; Increase science facilities and personnel in schools.	teachers on disability issues. Strengthening career guiding and counseling in schools; Introduce county motivation schemes for both teachers and learners; Lobbying for more funding of putting up science facilities from public, private sector and donors; Promote ICT training for teachers in learning institutions.
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F. Social Protection, Culture and Recreation

Sub-sector	Link to national/county functions	Issues/ Problems	Causes	Development Objective	Immediate Objectives	Potential strategic policy thrusts
Gender; Children and Social Development.	Childcare facilities.	Gender disparity in Development .	Lack of economic empowerment ; High illiteracy; Cultural barriers.	Promoting the rights of vulnerable groups.	Disseminate the children's Act by 2017; Promote gender mainstreaming as well as all issues of other vulnerable groups in all sectors by 2017.	Community education, awareness and capacity building; Building more facilities for persons with disabilities; Awareness creation on women enterprise funds; Expand and increase stipends for

Youth Affairs and Sports	Village polytechnics.	Inadequately skilled youth.	Low education levels; High Poverty levels; Inadequate vocational institutions.	To positively involve all youth in gainful engagements by 2017.	Establishment and improvement of information Centres by 2017; Introduce peer education in schools by 2017; Operationalize youth empowerment Centres by 2017.	elderly, OVCs and People with disabilities. Modernization of youth polytechnics; Modernization of youth empowerment center and sports facilities Establish a sports center in the county; Promote water sports and beach sports; Awareness creation on youth enterprise funds; Establish more youth polytechnics.
National Heritage and Culture	Home craft Centres; Museums.	Poor condition of heritage sites.	Inadequate funds for protection and rehabilitation.	Encourage community participation in protection of the heritage sites within the county.	Introduce and promote knowledge of heroes and heroines of the county by 2017 Building of 2 heritage libraries by 2017.	Gazetting of our historical sites; Awareness creation on our cultures; Promoting cultural festivals; Having a MOU with the national museums of

Special Programmes	Firefighting services and disaster management.	Lack of proper disaster management facilities.	Poor planning; Lack of knowledge; Lack of funding.	Improve the county disaster preparedness by 50% by 2017.	Improving disaster fighting equipment and facilities (fire brigades, speed boats) by 2015.	Kenya on the protection of heritage sites. Promote a disaster risk reduction programme.
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G. Governance, Justice, Law and Order

Sub-sector	Link to national/country functions	Issues/ Problems	Causes	Development Objectives	Immediate Objectives	Potential strategic policy thrusts
Provincial Administration and Internal security.		Insecurity	High poverty levels; High unemployment level; Drug abuse; Inadequate law enforcement; Mistrust among the people in disclosing the membership of illegal groups; Limited resources for the law enforcers.	Reduce crime level from 40% in 2012 to 20% By 2017.	Strengthen community policing units by 2017.	Intensify security surveillance; Employ enough security personnel; Equip security forces adequately; Purchase patrol boats to improve surveillance in the sea; To increase the number of police stations and AP posts;
Judiciary		Access to legal aid.	Lack of enough personnel; High poverty levels.	Expand access to justice by 2017.	Strengthen existing structures of legal aid.	Construction of legal aid Centres and create public awareness on Kenyan laws;

						Introduce mobile courts; Establish village/ community courts to settle lower level/ small disputes.
Immigration and registration of persons		Poor registration coverage; Inefficiency in the registration of persons.	Illiteracy; Retrogressive Culture; Ignorance; Poverty; Poor facilitation for service delivery; Staff shortage in registration Centres.	Improve efficiency in registration of persons.	Sensitize community on the importance of registration; To improve accessibility of registration services within the county.	Registration services for Birth certificates to be devolved to divisional level; Vetting of persons for issuance of IDs to be carried out at locational level; Expand IT tracking of children to improve registration.
		Congestion in prisons; Inadequate prisons for inmates.	Increased flow of inmates; Increases crime; Slow prosecution process.	Decongest prisons by 30%; Improve the living condition in prisons; Mainstream women and children rights in establishment of prisons.	Reduce the number of inmates; Fast track prosecution process; Expansion of community and probation services to decongest prisons; Put in place women and	Non-custodial sentences; Affordable bonds and bails; Campaigns on crime prevention; Deploy adequate probation staff; Construct Women and

					children prisons in the county.	children prisons in every district; Have a children's desk in every police station; Prisons to be constructed in every district.
Home Affairs	Betting control; Casinos; Other forms of gambling.	Inadequate health facilities in prisons.	Inadequate finding to establish dispensaries.	Improve health facilities of prisoners.	Avail health services in every prison.	Dispensaries to be constructed in every prison and be equipped by staff, drugs and equipment.

H. Environmental Protection, Water and Housing

Sub-sector	Link to national/county functions	Issues/ Problems	Causes	Development Objective	Immediate Objectives	Potential Strategic policy thrusts
Environment and Mineral Resources		Environmental degradation.	Lack of an integrated sustainable coastal development; Poverty; Illiteracy and ignorance -Poor planning; High population; Industrialization ; Rapid unplanned	Promote environmental conservation.	Increase forest cover to 4% by 2017; Reduce destruction of forest through charcoal burning by 30%; Rehabilitation of land after mining; Reduce pollution by 30% 2017.	Economic empowerment; Advocacy on environmental conservation; Rehabilitation of degraded sites; Law enforcement; Reinforcement of existing laws.

			<p>urbanization; Encroaching of the protected area/destruction of forest/catchment s; Uncontrolled sand harvesting and quarrying; Uncontrolled pollution; Infrastructural development; Global warming.</p>			
		Frequent Drought.	Climate change; Deforestation.	Establish and enforce strong drought mitigation measures.	Reduce drought based risks by 50% by 2017.	Strategic construction of dams and water pans; Introduce and encourage irrigation farming; awareness creation on climate change; Growing of drought resistant crops and livestock; Construct a large dam to be used in Ganze, Malindi, Magarini and Kaloleni constituencies.
Environment	Control of air pollution, noise pollution, other public nuisances and outdoor	Poor effluent and solid waste disposal systems.	Lack of proper planning; Inadequate capacity of the municipal	Improve solid waste management systems.	Enforcement of the waste management regulations by 2017.	Construct effluent and solid waste disposal sites in all towns; Establish research

	advertising.		council to effectively enforce waste collection.			Centres on human waste to generate power for large institutions.
Water and Irrigation	Water and sanitation services.	Inadequate safe clean water Supply.	Inadequate/unreliable rainfall; Population increase/growth; Destruction of water catchment areas; Poor water management practices; Inadequate water harvesting techniques/facilities.	Ensure sufficient water supply to 75% of the population for domestic and agricultural purposes by 2017.	Increase funding to the water sector; Harness the natural water sources; Rehabilitation and extension of the existing pipeline and water supplies; Protection of water catchments areas; Encourage use of modern water harvesting techniques.	-Redesign and construct new major water supply, storage and sewerage systems; Enhance water harvesting by ensuring each sub location has a borehole or dam or water pan; Investment in desalination technology so as to ensure the sea water is used for productive purposes.
Housing	County housing.	Poor Housing.	Squatters problem; Lack of proper planning; Lack of adequate professionals to ensure quality control of both private and public houses; Non adherence to building regulations and approvals.	Improve the provision of quality housing by 2017; Ensure 200 low cost housing per year.	Rehabilitate all government houses by 2017; Lobby for land ownership documents by 2015.	Encourage proper housing planning; Enforcement of building by-laws; Ministry of Housing to provide funding for maintenance and construction of government houses.

Chapter Three: The Spatial Development Framework

3.1 The Spatial Development Framework as a Core Component of the county Development Plan

A Spatial Development Framework (SDF) is one of the Sectoral components of an Integrated Development Plan. In essence the SDF is picture of the IDP-that is, it illustrates the form and extent of development that the county wishes to promote.

The SDF for the county has been formulated to support the development vision and sectoral objectives identified in the Kilifi County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) for 2013-2017. The County SDF is, therefore, intended to:

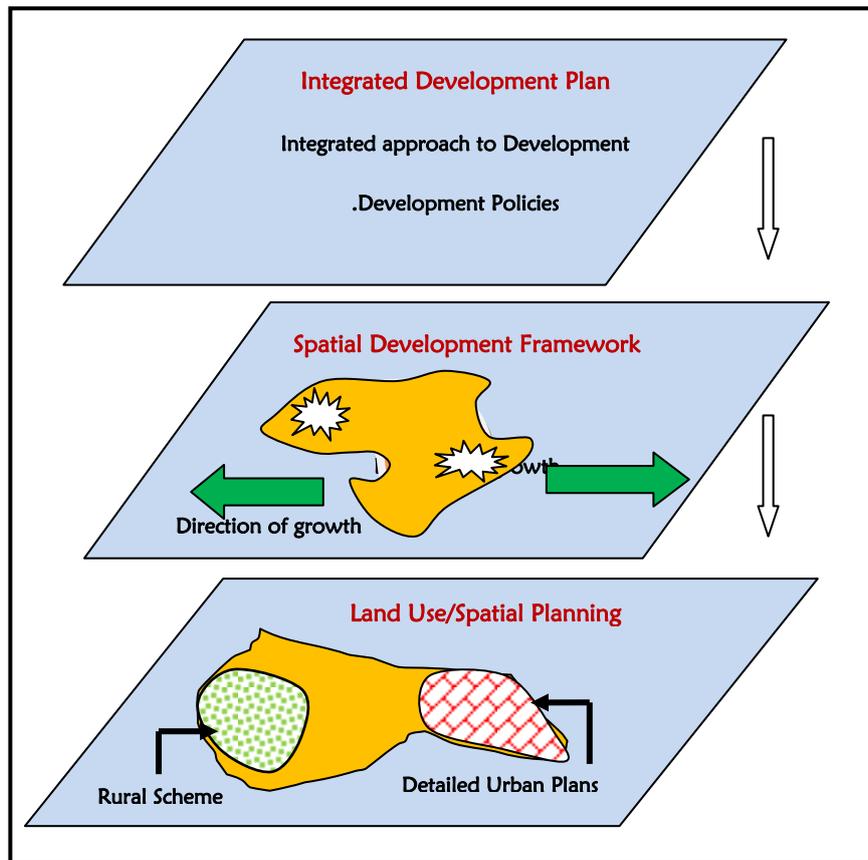
- 1) Function as a strategic indicative forward planning tool to guide decisions on land use planning;
- 2) Develop a set of policies and principles and an approach to the management of spatial development in the County which is clear enough to guide decision-makers in dealing with land management system.
- 3) Provide a clear and logical framework for spatial development by providing an indication of where the public sector would support certain forms of development and where public investments should be targeted in sequential phases.
- 4) Facilitate the social, economic and environmental sustainability on the County.
- 5) Provide a framework for dealing with key issues such as natural resources management, land reform and management of rural agricultural land.

Essentially, the Spatial Development Framework is intended to guide growth and investment decisions while carefully managing resources in the County in accordance with the strategic goals of this Plan.

3.1.1 Relationship between SDF and the IDP

The SDF is a key element in the integration of development processes applicable to different sectoral policy, strategy and actions. Policies strategies and actions identified in the IDP and which have a spatial dimension are accounted for in the SDF. In short all developments that affect the way land is used or which have an effect on the built environment must be guided by a coherent set of policies and guidelines which are all embodied in the SDF.

Fig. 3.1 Relationship between SDF to the IDP



This SDF presents, in summary form, the following:

- i. a spatial analysis of the County;
- ii. spatial development principles; and
- iii. Maps that indicate broad spatial strategies and proposals which sufficiently inform land use management and investment decisions.

Table 3.1: Spatial Development Framework in context

Type Of Plan	Scope	Purpose
County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP)	Defines the operational implementation framework	Strategic implementation, development direction
County Spatial Development Framework (SDF)	Strategy towards spatial development	Primary level of translation of social, economic and environmental development and management policy into spatial terms and is the primary Land Use Management

		instrument
County Spatial Development /Land Use Plan (SDP)	Detailed physical planning in the County	Translation of Spatial Development Framework intentions into broad based Land Use Directives to guide Local Area Planning.
Local Area Plans (Physical Development Plans)	Detailed physical planning on urban centres and thematic areas	Detailed Physical Planning for urban centres defining Land Use to a level that informs the preparation of schematic or thematic plans. Also includes zoning regulations
Special Area/Action Plans (PDPs)	Detailed physical planning for special areas	Detailed Physical Planning for special area e.g. environmentally fragile areas defining Land Use

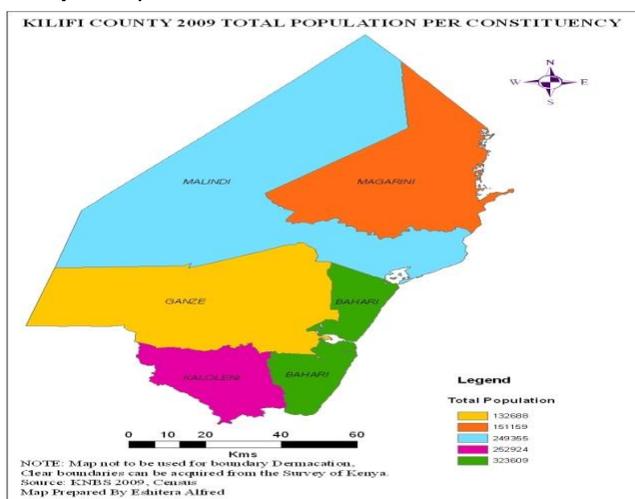
3.2 Key Legal and Policy Informants

The promulgation of the Constitution of Kenya 2010 brought profound changes in the nature of spatial planning in Kenya in line with devolved system of governance. Key legislations and policy elements of this new approach to integrated development planning are derived from the following legislations:

1) County Government Act, 2012

Key aspect of this Act for the purpose of county planning is that each County shall have a five year County Integrated Development Plan, Article 108(1). Article 104 (2) further states that “the County planning framework shall integrate Economic, Physical, Social, Environmental and Spatial planning”.

Map 3: Population Distribution

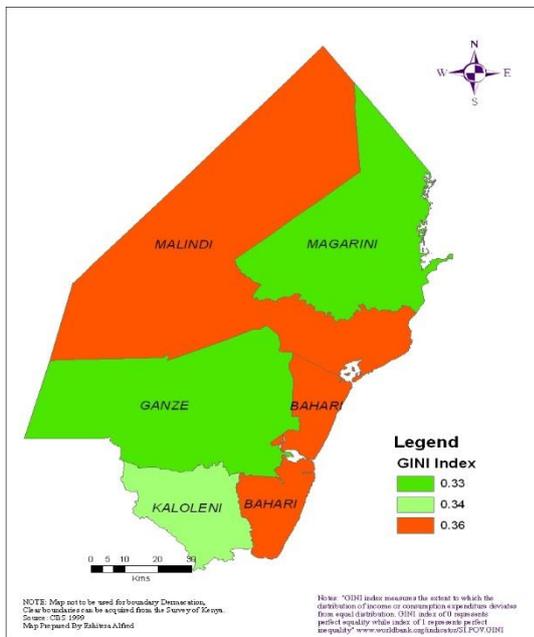


2) Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011

Integrated Development Planning is expected to form the basis of all policies and plans including disaster preparedness and development control – s36 (1) (d). This is emphasized

the stable tourism industry, in the recent past, the manufacturing and processing industry has added to the alluring factors in internal migration.

Map 5: Gini Index

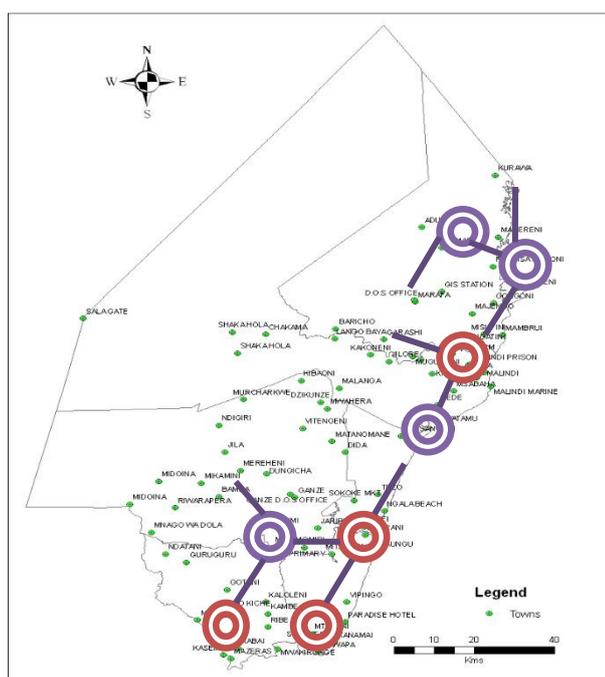


3.3.2 Natural Environment

Generally, much of the natural environment of the county displays the following peculiar characteristics, which in turn informs spatial development:

- **Degradation:** This means that potential for use of rural, as well as urban, land has been significantly reduced. Degradation is as a result of economic transformation or by emission-related, ecological and other impacts of the existing use.
- **Diversity:** Variety in the natural eco-system (forests, creeks, mangroves) in the County some of which support diversity of preservation worthy fauna and flora.
- **Susceptibility:** An expansive, largely semi-arid, landscape that lacks major river systems and with only 8 per cent forest cover which is below the national target of 10 per cent.

Map 7: Kilifi County Urbanisation Pattern



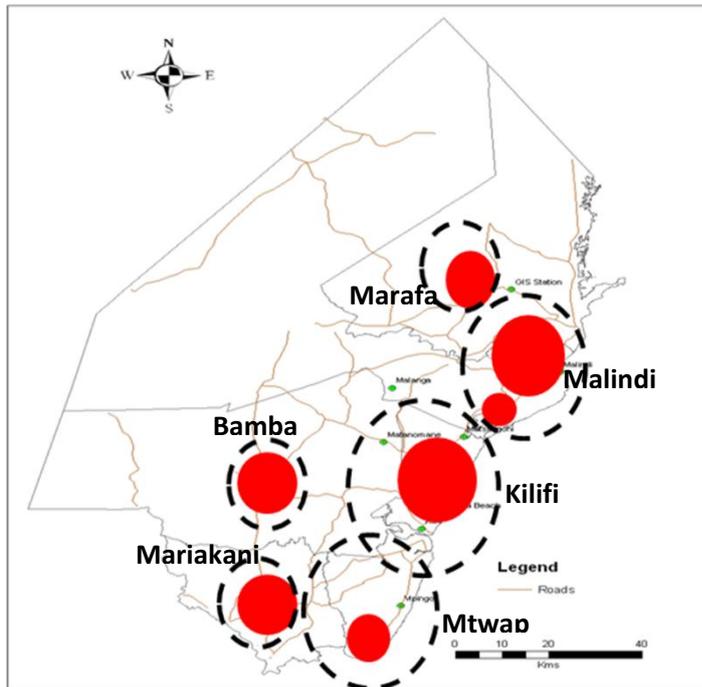
b) Objectives:

1. To restore or rehabilitate all degraded and disturbed environments where necessary.
2. Conserve the landscape character and ecological integrity of the coastal zone while sustainably exploring resource potentials contained within the Exclusive Economic Zone
3. To control developments and activities within environmentally sensitive areas so as to ensure their sustainability taking into account affects on biodiversity.

3.3.3 The Built Environment

The settlement pattern in the county is influenced by the proximity to services and connectivity, for example, to the major roads/highways such as the Mariakani-Mazeras and Mombasa-Malindi highway and land demarcation programmes in the agricultural potential zones. The former is exhibited by high concentration of settlements along major roads and highways with the highest concentration being found between Mtwapa and Malindi.

Fig. 3.1 Existing Urbanisation Structure



There are many localities in far flung areas such as Game, Bamba and Adu in Magarini where very little or no development has taken place over the years primarily because no incentives are available for developments. It could be argued that these areas deserve their fair share of future growth, alongside the towns and villages that have already seen a substantial amount of development in recent years.

By and large, the built environment of the county displays the following characteristics:-

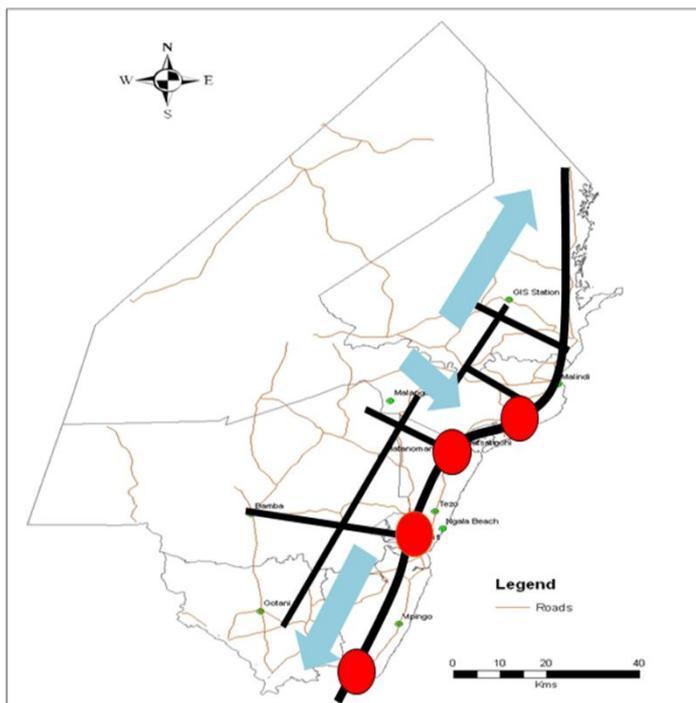
- i. **Uneven urbanisation pattern:** This is due to historical planning and development policies, particularly infrastructure based, resulting in inefficiencies in the functioning of the built environment.
- ii. **A defining feature of the interplay between urban and rural settlement components and the dynamic nature of populations between the two:** The phenomenon is most evident in urban and peri-urban settlements where a high demand exists for informal residential accommodation that is conveniently located relative to places of employment. This situation is exacerbated by diminishing public land and the collapse of public-funded housing programmes which, in any case, favoured the low density settlement forms that hinder development opportunities for the majority. Because of uneven urbanisation

not provide fast and high-quality accessibility. The current transport networks and modes of public transport are characterised by:

A spatial distribution and layout of road, rail and air transport network that, again, is skewed in favour of the more developed coastal corridor and along Malindi-Kilifi-Mtwapa and Mazaras-Mariakani highways.

This situation hampers efficient communication and flow of information and services in the County which is important for development. Opening up essential roads particularly those that link the hinterland to the major centres will be an important strategy for long-term development of the County as it will facilitate improved mobility to areas of opportunity.

Map 9: Existing Transport Structure: Roads



a) Development Goal:

To integrate and harmonise development of transport and settlement networks through the construction of public infrastructure and facilities.

b) Objectives:

1. To rationalise the transport infrastructure and to develop a comprehensive road system for the County so as to support economic growth.

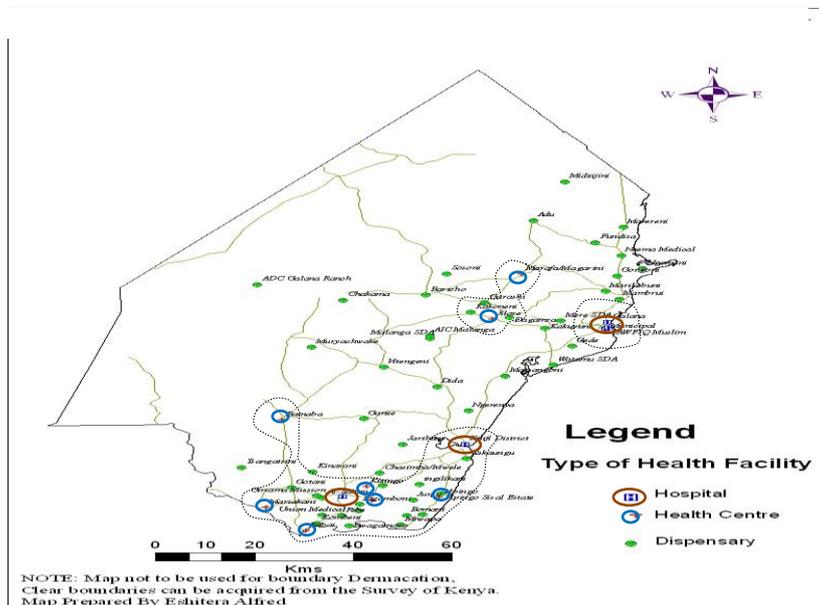
2. Support the provision of public transport services by reserving land in suitable locations for public transport infrastructure and ancillary facilities, such as parking spaces and terminals.

3.3.5 Other Infrastructure

Infrastructure (provision of water, sanitation and electricity services etc.) remains a fundamental enabling element of the built environment. Without which built development is impossible. Just like transportation network, infrastructure provision favours the more developed coastal zone.

a) Development Goal:

Map 10: Social Infrastructure -Health Facilities



- Plan for equitable access to community facilities for all communities.

b) Objectives:

- 1) To plan for an efficient and integrated urban structure.
- 2) To implement pro-actively a holistic policy framework for provision of services on a strategic basis that will provide the best service in terms of the socio-economic benefits for the communities.

The delineated area extends from Tezo in the north to Kanamai in the South along the Mombasa-Malindi highway and includes Kilifi town, Kikambala area, Vipingo ridge and Kuruwitu marine conservation area. These areas have huge potential for tourism oriented facilities. Other than Kilifi town, resort city area is predominantly rural in character with diverse urban nodes creating distinct peri-urban character in their vicinity. The area also boasts of existence of a main trunk road, three airstrips and other infrastructure facilities. The development opportunities of various components of cultural heritage or landscape for tourist and recreational activities shall be exploited.

3.4 Spatial Development Principles

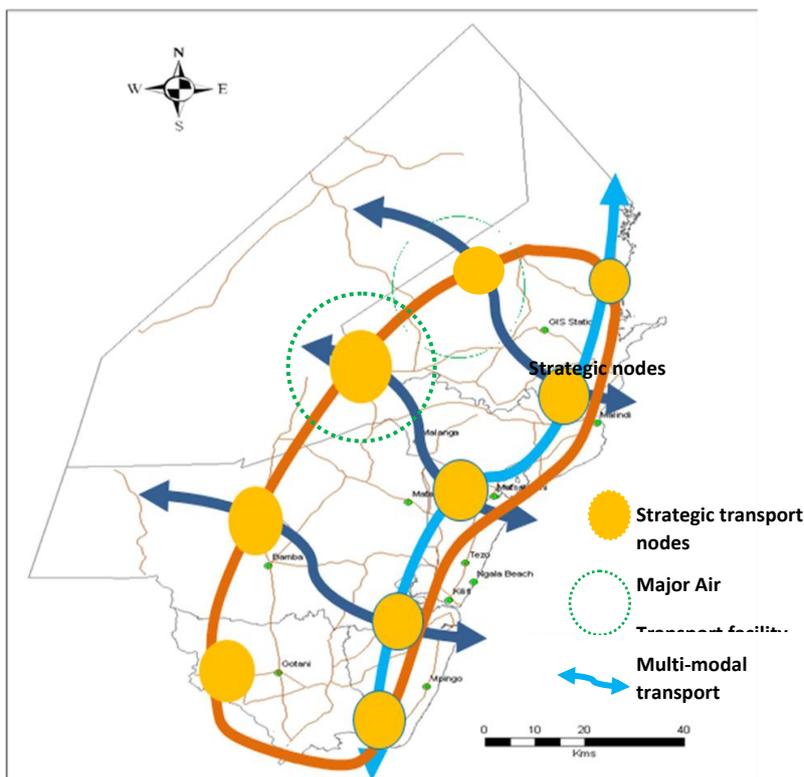
A. Improved connectivity and mobility

Essential to the county’s future growth is an improvement in its road and other transport connectivity.

B. Ecological Integrity

Protect and consolidate remaining natural habitat of high conservation importance by directing and encouraging development towards the less sensitive areas.

Map 12: Guidelines for Development of Transport System



C. Efficient and Integrated planning

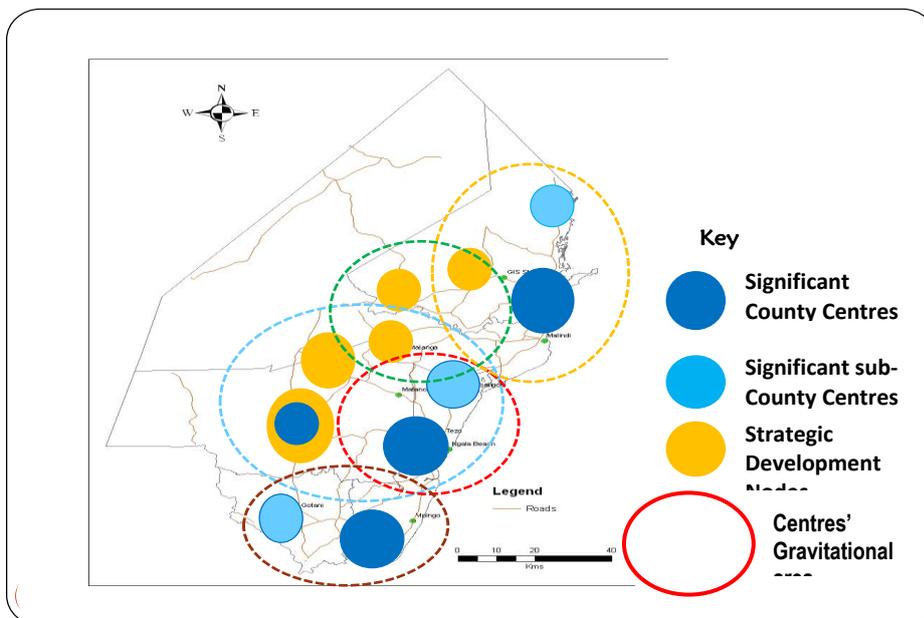
Promote efficient and integrated planning and development through:

- i. Integrated planning and development in rural and urban areas with a view to creating a mutual support system for each other;
- ii. Spatially co-coordinating sectoral activities;
- iii. Addressing historically distorted spatial patterns by encouraging growth of new urban nodes through investments in infrastructure and services.
- iv. Promote the integration of the built and non-built environment, its uses and activities to maximize convenience, vitality and the efficient use of urban and natural resources.

D. Promoting settlements with special functions

E. Acknowledging the fact that several towns in the County have special functions, these need to be strengthened. Apart from administration, Malindi, Kilifi and Mtwapa play a significant coastal commercial-cum-tourism role. Mariakani, Mazaruni, Gongoni and Kaloleni on the other hand play significant industrial roles. Purposeful effort should be made to encourage other centres particularly those in the hinterland to develop specialist niche activities that could help to distinguish them, thereby promoting their development. Such activities might relate to culture, ICT, sports, academics etc.

Map 13: Proposed Settlement Concept

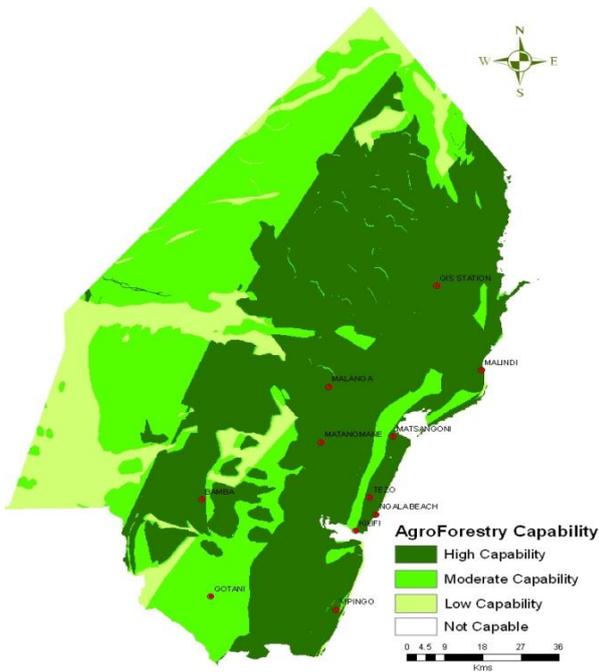


Supporting Rural Communities

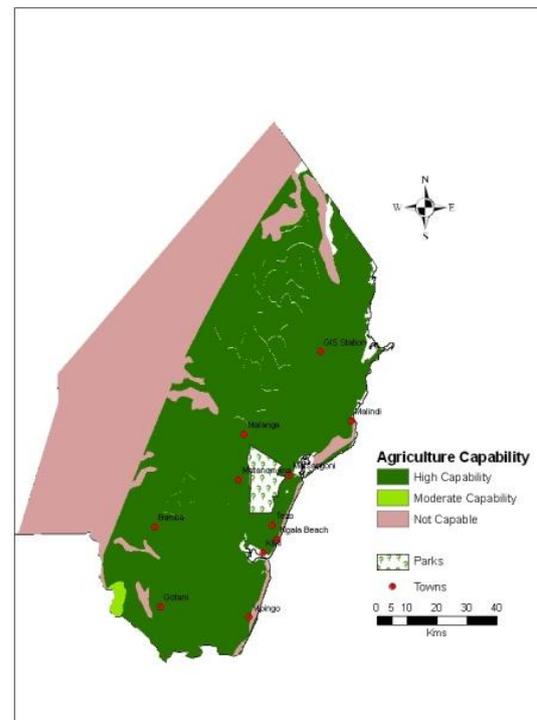
Rural communities continue to depend largely on subsistence farming, but with the decline of agricultural productivity, there is a need to sustain rural communities through

alternative means. One way of doing this is by facilitating the development of alternative but

Map 154 (a): Land Capability-Agro



Map 154(b): Crop Farming Capability



sustainable sources of income and enterprise such as rural tourism, agricultural diversification, agro-forestry, aquaculture and new sources of energy, in the context of sustainable development.

3.5 Summary

The County Spatial Development Framework builds up from the County Integrated Development Plan which outlines the programmes and projects the county needs to accomplish in the next five years. Based on this premise the main purpose of this work was intended to be an assessment of strategic issues largely based on the prevailing challenges with the aim of subsequently making recommendations for a second phase of planning, being the County Spatial Development Plan .

Chapter Four: Linkages with Other Development Plans

4.1 Implementation of Kenya Vision 2030 and Medium Term Plan at the county

This chapter discusses the County Integrated Development Plan linkages with the Kenya Vision 2030, the Medium Term Plans, Millennium Development Goals and the Constitution of Kenya 2010. The linkage of the County Development agenda with the Millennium Development Goals is highlighted.

4.2 Integrated Development Planning

Integrated development planning is a process through which efforts at national and devolved levels of government and other relevant public institutions are coordinated at local level, and through which economic, social, environmental, legal and spatial aspects of development are brought together to produce a plan that meets the need and aspirations of the citizens. The CIDP is the principal strategic planning instrument which guides and informs all planning, budgeting, management and decision making processes in a county.

4.3 Legislation on Integrated Planning in Kenya

4.3.1 The County Government Act 2012

County governments are required to prepare five year integrated county development plans and the annual county budgets to implement them according to the County Governments Act 2012. Under Article 102 of the Act, county planning is expected to provide a platform for unifying planning, budgeting, financing programmes, implementation, and performance review. A county planning unit shall be responsible for coordinated integrated development planning. In addition, county planning shall serve as a basis for engagement between county government and the citizenry, other stakeholders and interest groups.

According to the Act a county government shall plan for the county and no public funds shall be appropriated without a planning framework developed by the county executive committee and approved by the county assembly. It also states that the county planning framework shall integrate economic, physical, social, environmental and spatial planning. In addition to an integrated county development plan, each county is expected to have the following:

- i. A County Sectoral Plan;
- ii. A County Spatial Plan; and
- iii. A City and Urban Areas Plan.

These county plans (section 107(2)) “shall be the basis for all the budgeting and planning in a county”.

4.3.2 Public Finance Management Act, 2012

The PFM Act, 2012 provides for effective and efficient management of public resources. Article 125 of the Act requires the budget process for county governments in any financial year to consist of integrated development planning process which include long term and medium term planning as well as financial and economic priorities for the county over the medium term. Articles 126 of the Act further obligates each county government to prepare an integrated development plan that includes strategic priorities for the medium term that reflect the county government's priorities and plans, a description of how the county government is responding to changes in the financial and economic environment and programmes to be delivered.

4.3.4 Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011

Urban Areas and Cities Act (2011) is also emphatic on the need for five year integrated development planning and the need to align annual budgeting to the plan. These plans are separate from those of the county. In section 36(2) it states that “an integrated urban or city development plan shall bind, guide, and inform all planning for development and decision-making and ensure comprehensive inclusion of functions.”

4.4 The CIDP Linkages with Kenya Vision 2030 and Medium Term Plan

Sessional Paper Number 10 of 2012 on Kenya Vision 2030 is the National Policy Economic Blueprint that entrenches Kenya Vision 2030 as the long term development strategy for Kenya. The Kenya Vision 2030 aims to transform Kenya into a modern, globally competitive, middle income country providing a high quality of life to all its citizens. Kenya Vision 2030 is a product of highly participatory, consultative and inclusive stakeholder’s process conducted throughout the country and in all sectors of the economy.

The Vision is anchored on three key pillars: economic; social; and political. The Economic Pillar aims to achieve an average Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth rate of 10 per cent per annum and sustain the same till 2030 in order to generate more resources to reinvigorate the economy to meet its envisaged goals and aspirations. The key sectors in this pillar include: tourism, agriculture and livestock, manufacturing, wholesale and retail trade,

Business Process Outsourcing (BPO) and financial services. A seventh sector, oil and mineral resources, has now been added taking cognisance of the recent developments.

The Social Pillar seeks to build a just and cohesive society with social equity in a clean and secure environment. The main sectors under this pillar include education and training, health, water and irrigation, environment, housing and urbanization, gender, sports, youth and culture. The Political Pillar aims at realizing a democratic political system founded on issue based politics that respect the rule of law, and protects the fundamental rights and freedoms of every individual in the Kenyan society.

The three pillars are anchored on a number of foundations, which serve as enablers that create an environment that is geared towards the realisation of Vision 2030. These include: macroeconomic stability; continuity in governance reforms; enhanced equity and wealth creation opportunities for the poor; infrastructure; energy; Science, Technology and Innovation; Land Reforms; Human Resource Development; Security and Public Sector Reforms. An additional enabler, national values and ethics, has been included following the passing of the Constitution of Kenya 2010.

The Kenya Vision 2030 is phased to be implemented in successive five year Medium Term Plans. The first plan covered the period 2008-2012. The Medium Term Plan (MTP 2013-17) is the second in a series of successive 5-year plans under which the Kenya Vision 2030 is to be implemented. The second MTP 2013-2017 draws on lessons learnt in implementing the first MTP. It seeks to implement the flagship projects identified under Vision 2030 over the five year period together with incomplete flagship and other projects and programmes in the previous Medium Term plan. It will also take due cognisance of the devolved structure of government following promulgation of the Constitution of Kenya 2010 and recent discovery of oil and mineral resources.

The broad key priority areas which will be the focus of the Second MTP include: employment creation; development of human resource through expansion and improvement in quality education, health and other social services; reducing the dependence of the economy on rain fed agriculture through expansion of irrigation; higher investment in alternative and green sources of energy; improving the economy's competitiveness through increased investment and modernization of infrastructure; increasing the ratio of saving, investment and exports to GDP; implementation of key Kenya Vision 2030 Flagship projects including development of Lamu Port Southern Sudan Ethiopia

Transport Corridor (LAPSSET Corridor); improving national security; promoting national values and ethics; and continue implementing the Constitution including devolution.

County Government Act, 2012, stipulates that county government shall plan for the county and no public funds shall be appropriated outside a planning framework developed by the County Executive Committee and approved by the County Assembly. This Act along with the Public Financial Management Act, 2012, therefore calls for preparation of a County Integrated Development Plans which must be aligned to the National Development Plan. In view of this, County Integrated Development Plan and other plans provided in the County Government Act will be aligned to Kenya Vision 2030 and the Medium Term Plan 2013-2017. As such CIDP will provide the essential linkages of the National and County Government by facilitating the implementation of Vision 2030 flagship projects as well as other projects and programmes that will ensure implementation of Kenya Vision 2030 at both levels of Government.

County government therefore must embrace the Kenya Vision 2030 and Medium Term Plans during preparation of county development plans. In particular, they are envisaged to support implementation of Vision 2030 flagship projects that may be domiciled in or cut across the counties. In addition, counties will need to identify specific projects and programmes for implementation over the medium term period towards achievement of the Kenya Vision 2030 and MDG goals.

The County Development Profiles form the basis for county planning and development process by providing the requisite benchmarks and information required for preparation of the CIDPs.

4.5 The CIDP Linkages with the Kenya Constitution, 2010

The Constitution of Kenya (2010) prescribes national values and principles of governance which include sharing and devolution of power. It creates a two-tier government: a national government and 47 county governments. The Fourth Schedule delineates the functions of the national and county governments. A total of 14 functions have been devolved to the counties. The main ones include: county planning and development; agriculture; county health services; control of air pollution, noise pollution, other public nuisances and outdoor advertising; cultural activities, public entertainment and public amenities; county roads and transport; animal control and welfare; trade development and

regulation; pre-primary education and village polytechnics; specific national government policies on natural resources and environmental conservation; county public works and services; fire fighting services and disaster management; and, control of drugs and pornography. Emphasis is also made for the counties to ensure participatory development and capacities are developed at the county and community level.

Five laws which provide the framework for devolution have been enacted, namely: Urban Areas and Cities Act, 2011; The County Governments Act, 2012; The Transition to Devolved Government Act, 2012; The Intergovernmental Relations Act, 2012 and The Public Finance Management Act, 2012.

The PFM Act 2012 provides for effective and efficient management of public resources. Article 125 of the Act requires the budget process for county governments in any financial year to consist of integrated development planning process which include long term and medium term planning as well as financial and economic priorities for the county over the medium term. Articles 126 of the Act further obligates each county government to prepare an integrated development plan that includes strategic priorities for the medium term that reflect the county government's priorities and plans, a description of how the county government is responding to changes in the financial and economic environment; and, programmes to be delivered.

The County Governments are composed of the County Executive Committee and County Assemblies. The County Executive Committee is expected to supervise the administration and delivery of services to citizens as well as conceptualize and implement policies and county legislation. The County Assembly is a legislative organ and will play an oversight role on all County public institutions including the urban areas and cities. The County Governments are required to prepare the County Integrated Development Plans to enable prioritisation of socio-economic development issues at the local level. This is mandatory before the funding of county projects and programmes. The County integrated Development Plan seeks to provide the information which will guide the execution of the foregoing functions.

4.6 Implementation of MDGs at the County Level

4.6.1 Overview

The Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) are internationally accepted standards for measuring progress towards poverty alleviation. They were agreed upon at the UN Millennium Summit in 2000

where world leaders made and adopted a declaration to free all men, women and children from the abject and dehumanizing conditions of extreme poverty. The eight MDGs to be met by 2015 are drawn from this declaration. The eight MDGs have time-bound targets and indicators for measuring progress in the areas of: poverty alleviation, education, gender equality and empowerment of women, child and maternal health, reducing HIV/AIDS and communicable diseases, environmental sustainability, and building a Global Partnership for Development. Kenya is one of the signatories to the Declaration and is committed to achieve the MDGs. This commitment has resulted in commendable progress in achieving a number of these goals though some are still facing challenges.

As we pursue development agenda at the County level, we need to fast track the achievement of these goals. With only two years to the end of the MDGs period, a group of world leaders appointed by the UN Secretary General are working together to find the best way to tackle global agenda on development after 2015. The post 2015 agenda will have shared responsibilities for all countries and with the fight against poverty and sustainable development at its core. This agenda has been cascaded in the Medium Term Plan and County Integrated Development Plan in order to build upon commitments already made and contribute to the acceleration of achievement of the targets both at the national and county levels.

4.6.2 The Status of the MDGs at the County Level

Goal 1: Reduce Extreme Poverty and Hunger

The country's target under this goal is to reduce by half the proportion of people living on less than one dollar a day. Population living below poverty line in the county currently stands at 68.5 per cent higher than the National figure of 45.9 per cent according to KIHBS of 2005/06. This is a result of a number of factors among them drought experienced in some parts of the county, low literacy levels and poor infrastructure. The government both through national/county relevant ministries & agencies, NGOs and private sectors have come up with projects and programmes to address this issue such as irrigation projects, rain water harvesting, youth and women enterprise fund, older person cash transfer funds, orphans and vulnerable children (OVC) programme among others.

Goal 2: Achieve Universal Primary Education

The country's target under this goal is to ensure that children everywhere, boys and girls, will be able to access and complete a full course of primary schooling. Since the introduction of free and compulsory primary education, the school Net Enrolment for the county has steadily increased to 81.4 percent but still below the national figure of 92.90 percent as at 2012. County Gross Enrolment Rates is 95.8% while the national is 110.7 percent.

To ensure that this target is realised, more effort must be put in construction of more primary school through Constituency Development Fund (CDF) and county government, education awareness campaigns, enforcement of the Children's Act through the interior and National government coordination ministry among others. This target is likely to be achieved by 2015.

Goal 3: Promote Gender Equality and Empowerment of Women

The participation of women in leadership in elective posts and strategic decision making process is still very low and this is as a result of cultural practices and beliefs that tend to marginalise women. However this is likely to change due to the constitutional provision of one third of either gender in key decision making organs. Girls to boys' ratio in primary schools in the county stands at 1:0.95 while Gross Enrolment of girls in secondary stands at 27 percent. These figures are low compared to the national figures of 0.958 and 41.3 percent respectively. Gender parity in primary and secondary school enrolment is likely to be met. There is also increased awareness creation on the role of women in leadership and decision making by Civil Society Organizations (CSOs). The presence of Women Enterprise Development Fund and other micro-finance institutions in the county targeting women will reduce gender parity.

Goal 4: Reduce Child Mortality

The county's target under this goal is to reduce under- five mortality rate by two thirds by 2015. The infant mortality rate in the county is 71 per 1,000 live births while Under-five mortality rate is 87 per 1,000 live births. Immunization coverage against measles is 85 percent. Drugs for prevention of mother to child transmission of HIV are available in almost all Government health facilities in the county. Despite the efforts put by the government and stakeholders in this sector the county is still below the national status. Increased efforts in health campaigns & awareness, equipping and staffing of health facilities are some of the strategies that can be adopted if this target is to be met by 2015.

Goal 5: Improve Maternal Health

The county's target under this goal is to reduce by three quarter the maternal mortality rate. Proportion of births attended by skilled personnel is at 30 percent while maternal mortality rate is 488 per 100,000 live births and antenatal care coverage of 22 percent as per the as at 2012. The county has contraceptive prevalence rate of 34% and a family planning uptake of 39.86 percent. The proportion of births attended to by skilled personnel is 43.8 percent,

maternal mortality rate of 488 per 100,000 live births and contraceptive use of 45.5 percent as per the national status. The progress towards achievement of this MDG targets is low compared to the national status and this is a result of cultural believes & religious practices, high incidences of poverty levels, in accessibility of health facilities, poor infrastructure, inadequate health personnel among other factors.

Goal 6: Combat HIV/Aids, Malaria and Other Diseases

The county has HIV prevalence of 4.3 percent (Coast region) which is low compared to the national figure of 5.6 percent according to 2012 KAIS preliminary report. Proportion of children under- five years sleeping under treated insecticide –treated bed nets is 28.4 percent while proportion of tuberculosis cases detected and cured under directly observed treated short course is 81 percent. The Government has in the recent past put programmes to address the health challenges in the county. These include recruitment of health personnel, expansion of health facilities, provision of treated insecticide nets to each and every person in the county, health awareness campaigns, provision of free T.B and ARV drugs among others. More effort is required for the goal to be realised.

Goal 7: Ensure Environmental Sustainability

The county has a forest cover of 8% which is higher than the current national forest coverage of 1.7% but still below the national target of 10 percent by 2030. The county has a proportion of households with access to piped water of 65 percent and 48.1 percent of the population having access to clean drinking water from other sources. Distance to the nearest water point of 5Kms. The government and civil society organizations have initiated and funded a number of projects such as; environment conservation awareness campaigns, establishment of tree nurseries, agro-forest projects, construction of water pans and shallow well all geared towards achievement of this goal.

Goal 8: Develop a Global Partnership for Development

The mobile network coverage in the county stands at 95 percent and there are over 70 cybercafés. With the internet sub-marine cable within the county, internet services are likely to improve greatly. Efforts need to be put in improving and development of infrastructure development in the county. There is need to be improved such as road network, electricity among others.

Chapter Five: Implementation Framework

5.0 Introductions

The chapter outlines the institutional framework and organizational flow that will be followed in implementing the plan. It also outlines the stakeholders in the county, and the roles that they play and how their functions are accommodated to avoid duplication of efforts.

5.1 The Implementation Framework

The Implementation Framework for the CIDP is aligned with and supported by (i) constitutional provisions including the Fourth Schedule of the constitution of Kenya (2010) which outlines the functions of the national and county governments and supporting laws such as the Public Financial Management Act (2012), the Transition to Devolved Government Act (2011), and the Intergovernmental Fiscal Relations Act (2011) (ii) constitutional provisions related to planning and monitoring and evaluation (M&E) (iii) a reformed Public Procurement Act that will facilitate faster implementation of programmes and projects (iv) operationalization of the PPP Act (2012) to facilitate investment including investment in key infrastructure projects (vi) alignment of the sectoral plans and Strategic Plans (2013-17) to the CIDP 2013-2017 and linking them to a Results Based Framework through Performance Contracts.

Implementation of the CIDP in the Context of National and County Governments

The Fourth Schedule of the constitution outlines the functions of the National and County Governments. A number of laws have been enacted to support the devolution process. The Intergovernmental Relations Act (2011) establishes a framework for intergovernmental consultation and cooperation between the two levels of government. The Transition to Devolved Government Act (2011) provides for a framework for transitional arrangements and operationalization of devolved government and the Public Financial Management Act (2012) provides guidelines on efficient use of public resources at the national and county government level. The implementation of programmes and projects of this CIDP 2013-17 will be done in accordance with the Fourth Schedule and in conformity with the various enacted laws that support the framework for inter governmental consultation and the devolution process.

Monitoring and Evaluation

The constitution of Kenya provides the basis for monitoring and evaluation as an important part of operationalizing government activities to ensure that transparency, integrity, access to

information and accountability principles are embraced in resource allocation and management at National and Devolved levels of Government. The scope of Monitoring and Evaluation is derived from the provisions related to planning under articles 10, 56, 174, 195, 201, 203, and 225, 226, 227 of the constitution of Kenya.

A robust monitoring and evaluation system is essential to efficient and effective implementation of the County integrated development plan 2013 -2017, sectoral and Strategic Plans of Departments.

It's essential to establish structures for monitoring and evaluation at county level, that is, County M&E committee chaired by Governor, identify County level indicators, establish compliance with reporting standards and ensure consistency of indicators and reporting formats at county level.

Also ensure that County Government establishes M&E units with specific budgets, employ qualified M&E officers and acquire appropriate equipment for effective implementation of CIDP.

Capacity Building and Training on M&E will be undertaken at County level throughout the CIDP period to ensure effective implementation county integrated monitoring and evaluation systems .The Stakeholders and the public will be able to access data on implementation of programs and projects at the county level on line, through county forums, and through Annual Progress Reports (APRs) on implementation of the CIDP by the Monitoring and Evaluation Unit in the department of finance and planning in the county .

Revised Public Procurement and Disposal Act

The Public Procurement and Disposal Act (2005) once revised will facilitate faster public procurement and reduce the delays in implementation of projects over the CIDP plan period. The revision of the Act will also provide for affirmative action in awarding tenders to youth groups as a means to promote entrepreneurship and employment for the youth.

Public and Private Partnerships Act (2013)

The CIDP 2013 -17 includes major infrastructure projects such as the development of the Kilifi resort City ,Roads projects and power projects among others, which requires massive capital investments and will therefore not be able to be implemented through sole reliance on public resources. Therefore, through the enacted Public Private Partnerships Act (2013) funds will be outsourced for infrastructure and other development projects under PPP

arrangements. The Act provides for county government to approve and undertake PPP projects which do not pose contingent liabilities to the national or county government.

Role of Non Governmental Organizations

The county will create forums for information sharing and enabling environment for participation of other non state actors. These will promote accountability and coordination between the NGO sector and county government. The development of strong partnerships with the NGO sector will strengthen implementation of the CIDP and enhance the county's development agenda.

Alignment with Sectoral plans and Strategic Plans

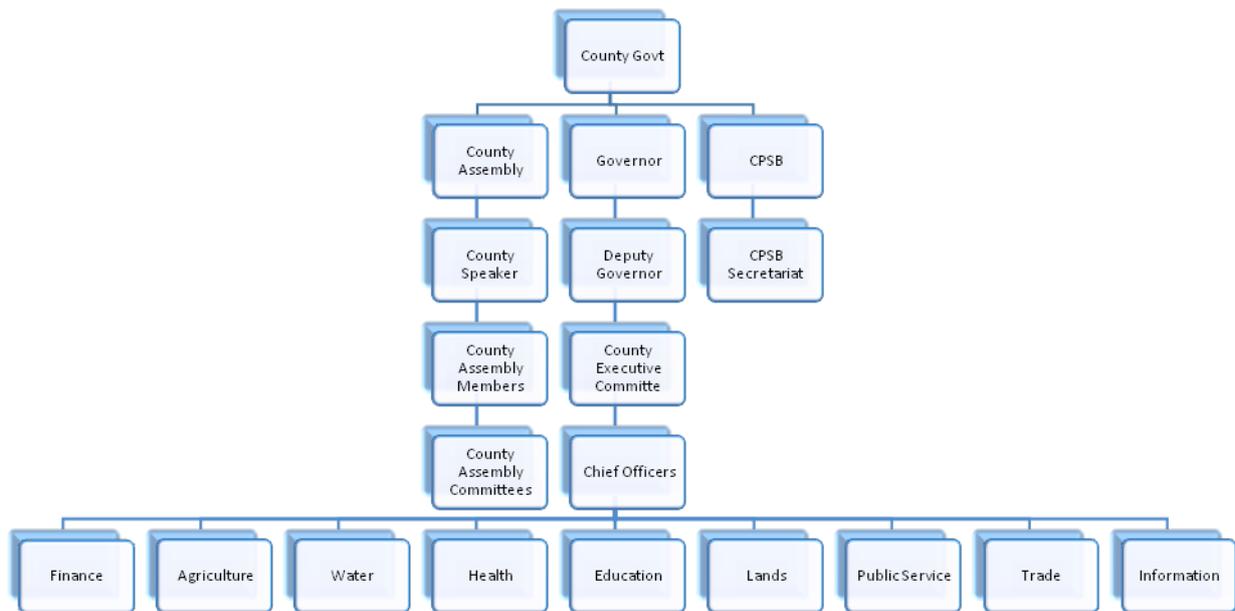
Aligning the sectoral and Strategic Plans of county departments with the CIDP 2013-17 will be a key requirement. The sectoral plans includes: Agriculture and Rural Development; General Economic, Commercial and Labor Affairs; Energy, Infrastructure and ICT; Environmental Protection, Water and Housing; Health; Education; Governance, Justice, Law and Order; Public Administration and International Relations; and Social Protection Culture and Recreation The Performance contracts of the county departments will also be tied to CIDP targets to ensure implementation of the Plan.

Reporting on Implementation of the CIDP

The finance and planning county executive member, will prepare quarterly reports on progress in implementation of the CIDP. These will be presented to the county executive committee and the county budget and economic forum both chaired by the governor. These Reports will be availed on the county's Website. The department will also publish annual Progress Reports (APRs) on implementation of the CIDP which will be shared with all stakeholders including the public, development partners, private sector and civil society.

5.2 Organizational Flow

The county will be managed in four broad areas: The County Government; The County Public Service Board; The County Treasury; and the County Assembly. The County Government is headed by the Governor and consists of Deputy Governor, the County Executive members and the County Secretary. The Governor guides the management team through setting of and overseeing, the strategic direction of the organization. The organizational structure is shown in Figure below:



The Governor is the Executive head of the County Government. The Governor is elected together with the deputy governor. The functions of the governor are to diligently execute the functions and exercise the authority provided for in the constitution and legislation; perform such State functions within the county as the President may from time to time assign on the basis of mutual consultations; represent the county in national and international fora and events; appoint, with the approval of the county assembly, the county executive committee in accordance with Article 179(2)(b) of the Constitution; constitute the County Executive Committee portfolio structure to respond to the functions and competencies assigned to and transferred to each county; submit the County plans and policies to the County Assembly for approval; consider, approve and assent to bills passed by the County Assembly; chair meetings of the County Executive Committee; by a decision notified in the county *gazette*, assign to every member of the County Executive Committee, responsibility to ensure the discharge of any function within the county and the provision of related services to the people; submit to the County Assembly an annual report on the implementation status of the County policies and plans; deliver annual state of the county address containing such matters as may be specified in County legislation; and sign and cause to be published in the county *Gazette*, notice of all important formal decisions made by the Governor or by the county Executive Committee

County Executive Committee:

They are responsible for ensuring implementation the decisions of the executive in their respective dockets and ensuring that relevant policies are enacted. Prepare proposed legislation for consideration by the County Assembly, implement within the county, national legislation to the extent that the legislation requires, Manage and coordinate the functions of the County administration and its departments; and perform any other functions conferred on it by this Constitution or national legislation, Provide the County Assembly with full and regular reports on matters relating to the county.

County Treasury: Is responsible for developing and implementing financial and economic policies in the County; preparing the annual budget for the County and coordinating the preparation of estimates of revenue and expenditure of the County Government; coordinating the implementation of the budget of the County Government; mobilizing resources for funding the budgetary requirements of the County Government and putting in place mechanisms to raise revenue and resources; managing the County Government's public debt and other obligations and developing a framework of debt control for the County; consolidating the annual appropriation accounts and other financial statements of the County Government in a format determined by the Accounting Standards Board; acting as custodian of the inventory of the County Government's assets except where provided otherwise by other legislation or the Constitution; ensuring compliance with accounting standards prescribed and published by the Accounting Standards Board from time to time; ensuring proper management and control of, and accounting for the finances of the County Government and its entities in order to promote efficient and effective use of the county's budgetary resources; maintaining proper accounts and other records in respect of the County Revenue Fund, the County Emergencies Fund and other public funds administered by the county government; monitoring the county government's entities to ensure compliance with PFM Act 2012 and effective management of their funds, efficiency and transparency and, in particular, proper accountability for the expenditure of those funds; assisting county government entities in developing their capacity for efficient, effective and transparent financial management, upon request; providing the National Treasury with information which it may require to carry out its responsibilities under the Constitution and the PFM Act 2012; issuing circulars with respect to financial matters relating to County Government entities; advising the County Government entities, the County Executive Committee and the County Assembly on financial matters; strengthening financial and fiscal relations between the National Government and County Governments in performing their functions; reporting regularly to the County

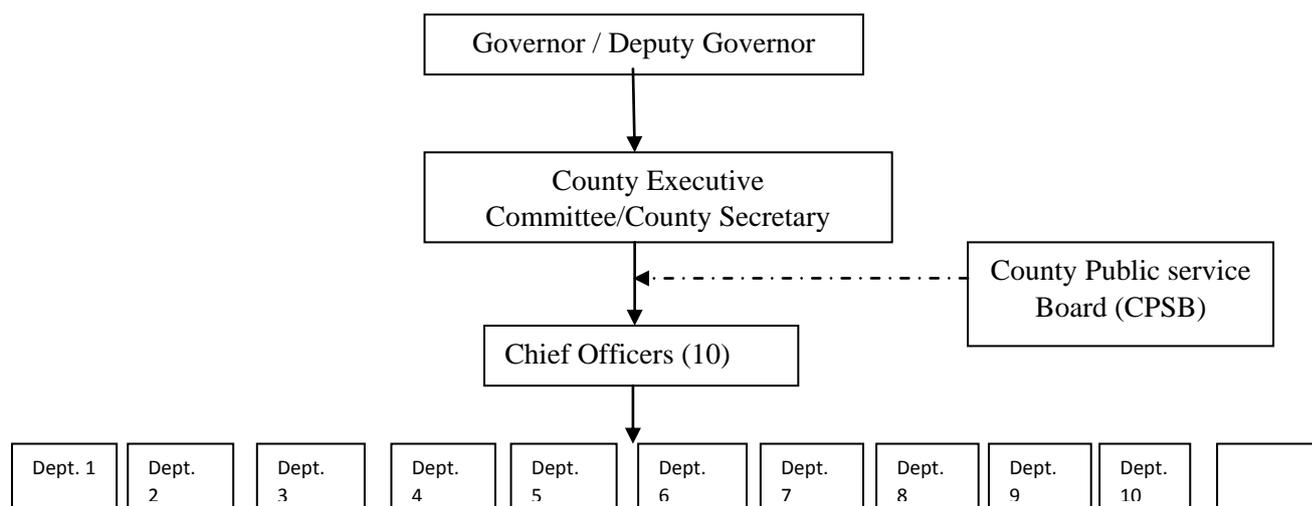
Assembly on the implementation of the annual County budget; and taking any other action to further the implementation of the PFM Act 2012 in relation to the county.

County Public Service Board (CPSB)

The function include but not limited to; appoint persons to hold or act in offices of the County Public Service and facilitate the development of coherent, integrated human resource, exercise disciplinary control over, and remove, persons holding or acting in those offices as provided for under this Part, Prepare regular reports for submission to the County Assembly on the execution of the functions of the Board, Advise the County Government on implementation and monitoring of the national performance management system in counties. According to Article 235 of the Constitution, each county is supposed to have its own public service to be known as County Public Service. The County Public Service Board comprises all the individuals performing functions within any department of the county government or its agency, but does not include the governor, deputy governor, members of the County Executive Committee and the Members of the County Assembly. The Public Services (Human resources) are handled by the County Public Service Board. The board is headed by the Chairperson and is collectively answerable to the County Secretary in performance of its functions. The functions include but not limited to; Recruitment, Promotion, separation, Training or Education, Induction, Remuneration, Discipline and Staff Welfare

County Chief Officer: County Chief Officer reports suspected offences that may have been committed under the PFM Act 2012. He or she shall notifies the County Executive Committee Member for Finance and take all practicable steps to report the matter to the relevant law enforcement authority to enable that authority to investigate the suspected offence and, if evidence of the offence is discovered, to institute proceedings to prosecute any person who is alleged to have committed it.

Devolved County Level Units: The units are responsible for policy implementation, guidance, service provision and enforcement of rules and regulations. The units are also responsible for prioritizing in their operational areas.



County Assembly

The County Assembly is established by the Constitution under Article 176 with a mandate to have the legislative power of the County. The role of the County Assembly is to vet and approve nominees for appointment to County Public Offices as may be provided for in County Government Act or any other law; perform the roles set out under Article 185 of the Constitution; approve the budget and expenditure of the County Government in accordance with Article 207 of the Constitution, and the legislation contemplated in Article 220(2) of the Constitution, guided by Articles 201 and 203 of the Constitution; approve the borrowing by the County Government in accordance with Article 212 of the Constitution; approve County Development Planning; and perform any other role as may be set out under the Constitution or legislation.

Stakeholders: Are responsible for prioritizing county programmes and projects while ensuring sustainability and ownership. They also fund programmes and projects.

5.3 Stakeholders in the county

Stakeholder	Role
Cabinet office CDF/CDTF	Ensure quality and timely approval of policies Construction, rehabilitation, equipping of facilities in the county
Religious leaders	Participate in decision making

Civil Society Organizations	<p>Creation of awareness on rights and privileges of the public</p> <p>Management and promotion of good governance through advocacy of the rights of the minority and farmers.</p> <p>Management and promotion of good governance.</p> <p>Support the sector through hand washing in educational facilities, provision of equipment, water facilities, construction of facilities, and watchdog for quality service delivery and supporting the school feeding programme.</p> <p>Drilling of water points, toilets. Establishment of biogas units, mobilization of the community.</p> <p>Civic education</p> <p>Orphan support;</p> <p>Extension service and micro finance</p>
Community members	<p>Utilize infrastructural facilities, Provision of skilled/ unskilled labour;</p> <p>Identify facilities to be repaired/ rehabilitated.</p> <p>Participate in decision making on issues affecting the sector and provide factors of production for use by the sector</p> <p>Care and provide for the sick;</p> <p>Provide land to construct facilities;</p> <p>Actively support the community strategies through active participation;</p> <p>To actively participate in and contribute to the provision of facilities through cost sharing;</p> <p>Community policing, collaboration with security agents;</p> <p>Active participation in prioritization of projects and provide information on corruption;</p> <p>Engage in farming, production of food crops, conservation of hill tops, provision of labour to be used in the sector and the management of private tree nurseries and on farm tree planting.</p> <p>Construction of toilets and spring protection.</p>
Development Committees	<p>Mainstreaming gender, youth, physically challenged and other disadvantaged groups issues into development programmes</p>
Directorate of e-GOK	Facilitating provision of E-GOK services, email, web-enabled services.
Donors	Inject new resources in form of credit, grants and material support.
Farmers' Organizations; SACCOs	Extension services and community mobilization.
Finance Institutions	Avail credit; create awareness
Government Ministries/Departments	Policy formulation, guidance, service provision and enforcement of rules and regulations
Kenya Dairy Board	Regulation of milk marketing
Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS)	Collection and dissemination of consumable data for planning purposes
Infrastructure sector	<p>Maintain unclassified roads, Put up new river crossings</p> <p>Open new roads. To promote the growth of ICT through faster licensing of outlets</p> <p>Provide grants for school infrastructure development Ensure adequate environmental sanitation.</p>
Maendeleo ya Wanawake	Advocate for the right of women and the girl child
Kenya Nut Growers Association, farmers associations	Provides farmers development strategies, education, food crop farming and purchase of farm inputs.

Kilifi Nuts factory	Provides market directly and indirectly to small number of nut farmers; Creates employment
National Aids Control Council (NACC).	Provide policy guidance on halting and the reversing the spread of HIV/AIDS; Support OVCs and People Living with HIV/AIDS
National Council for Persons with Disability	Enhance capacity of disabled person's organizations, institutions and individuals; Support educational institutions for physically challenged
National Environmental Management Authority (NEMA). Parliament	Environmental audit (EIAs). Formulation and passage of sector laws & policies, provision of conducive legal environment
Private Sector Kenya Red Cross	Partners in service provision; Employment creation; Promotion of private enterprises and competition and supplement government effort through PPP Formulation of priorities. Distribution of relief foods and of medical supplies during emergencies and capacity building on disaster management
Research Institutions (KARI, ICIPE, KESREF etc.)	Livestock and crop research
Trade Unions The National Government	Promotion of HR management & Development and welfare of works Policy guidance, formulation of conducive laws and training on management skills, enforcement of laws, dispensation of justice, conducting of elections, provision of travel documents and certificates.
Tourists Transport Service Providers Non state actors	Promote investment in conservation of tourist attraction areas/sites Provide public transport services to all stakeholders Supplement government efforts in the development

Chapter Six: Resource Mobilization Framework

6.0 Introduction

This chapter contains budget projections required for managing the County government. It also indicates the resources that are available for capital projects development as well as strategies for raising revenue and their projections for the plan period. In addition, strategies for asset management, financial management, and capital financing are included. This includes, but not limited to, strategies to expand the revenue generation, resource sharing with the central government, means of attracting external funding.

6.1 Capital Projects Funding

Capital projects as contained in this plan will be funded through budgetary allocation from the national government, revenue collections within the county, through grants and loans from development partners and through PPP arrangements.

6.2 Strategies for Raising Revenue

The Government of Kenya is increasingly constrained in mobilizing the required financial and technical resources to cope with the rising demand for development projects and provision of services. Rapid economic growth, growing urban population, increasing rural–urban migration, and all-round social and economic development have compounded the pressure on the existing infrastructure, and increased the demand–supply gap. Further, donor commitments, though appealing, have been unable to bridge the financial requirements gap.

National governments in developing as well as developed countries have been using Public Private Partnership arrangements for improved delivery of services. Governments have built or are building transport (roads, railways, toll bridges), education (schools and universities), healthcare (hospitals and clinics), waste management (collection, waste-to-energy plants), and water (collection, treatment, and distribution) infrastructure through PPPs. The PPPs' are, therefore, becoming the preferred method for public procurement of infrastructural services throughout the world.

In Kenya, there has been considerable progress in the last five years in attracting private investment into the country. There is potential for Public Private Partnerships (PPPs) to contribute more and help bridge the gap. To this end, the Government of Kenya has developed a PPPs framework.

The county will strive to use the developed PPP framework, host forums and conferences to woo investors. The county will further be compelled to explore new and innovative financing methods in which private sector investment can be attracted through a mutually agreed arrangement. Since neither the public sector nor the private sector can meet the financial requirements in isolation, the PPPs model presents a logical, viable, and necessary option for them to work together. It is hoped that PPPs will deliver efficiency gains and enhanced impact of the investments. The efficient use of resources, availability of modern technology, better project design and implementation, and improved operations combine to deliver efficiency and effectiveness gains, which are not readily produced in a public sector project. Further, the long gestation period of infrastructure projects requires sustainable financial and operational capacity. Therefore, there is increasing reluctance in both the public and private sectors to absorb all the costs and assume all the risks of building and operating these assets alone.

The county also expects to gain from resources mobilized by the National Treasury. According to Article 226 of the Constitution, it is the duty of the National Treasury to mobilize domestic and external resources for financing national and county government. Loans will be another source of funding. The County Treasury is in charge of mobilizing resources for funding the budgetary requirements of the County government and putting in place mechanisms to raise revenue and resources. The county also expects to receive grants from development partners for various projects. It should be noted that under the Public Financial Management Act 2012, regulations' approved by parliament shall provide for the administration, control and management of grants, including procedures to ensure that grants are spent on the basis of the Integrated County Development Plan.

In nutshell, sources of revenue for county government includes: Revenue from national government, Article 202(2); County Revenue Fund: Article 207. This is revenue generated from property rates, entertainment taxes, levies, fees and charges (Article 209(3)).; Conditional and/or unconditional grants from national government. Article 202 (2); Equalization Fund. Article 204; Donor funds; Loans and grants. Article 212; Individuals Voluntary contributions and any other source that county government may deem fit through enactment of relevant legislation.

6.3 Assets and Financial Management

The National Treasury is expected to design and prescribe an efficient financial management system for the National and County governments to ensure transparent financial management and Standard Financial Reporting as contemplated by Article 226 of the Constitution. The County Treasury, subject to the Constitution, will monitor, evaluate and oversee the management of public finances and economic affairs of the County government including developing and implementing financial and economic policies in the County; preparing the annual budget for the county and coordinating the preparation of estimates of revenue and expenditure of the County government; coordinating the implementation of the budget of the County government; mobilizing resources for funding the budgetary requirements of the County government and putting in place mechanisms to raise revenue and resources.

The County Treasury will also ensure compliance with accounting standards prescribed and published by the Accounting Standards Board from time to time. It will also ensure proper management and control of, and accounting for the finances of the county government and its entities in order to promote efficient and effective use of the county's budgetary resources.

6.4 Resources from the National Government

To support the devolution framework, several legislations have been enacted: The Urban Areas and Cities Act 2011; The County Government Act, 2012; The transition to Devolved Government Act 2012; The Inter-government Relations Act, 2012; The Public finance management Act, 2012; The County Government Public Finance Transition Act, 2013. The Constitution and many of these laws require “Integrated Development Planning” as the process of enhancing efficiency and effectiveness of budget fund and mechanism for addressing the county mandate under the Construction of Kenya 2010.

Release of funds from the National government will depend on whether a county has developed an integrated development plan. Integrated development planning is defined as a process through which efforts at national and devolved levels of government and other relevant public institutions are coordinated at local level, and through which economic, social, environmental, legal and spatial aspects of development are brought together to produce a plan that meets the need and targets set for the benefit of local communities.

Part XI of the County Government Act 2012 obligates the County government to ensure harmony of the integrated development plan with the national plans and other sub-county and

sectoral plans such as spatial plans and urban and city plans which are located in the county. In accordance with Article 106, the plan will thereby provide mechanism for linking the county and national planning processes with the MTEF budgetary system.

The budget process for County governments consists of an integrated development planning process, which include both long term and medium term planning. The integrated plan establishes financial and economic priorities for the county over the medium term and makes an overall estimation of the county government's revenues and expenditures.

Based on the Commission on Revenue Allocation the county is expected to receive Kshs. 5.8 Billion for the FY 2013/14. This allocation has been determined based on the county population (45%), poverty index (20%), land area (8%) basic equal share (25%) and fiscal responsibility (2%). Although prorated, prudent public resource management as stipulated in the PFM Act 2012 will determine the amount the county receives in future on fiscal responsibility. From the local sources, the county expects to raise approximately 2.1B during the financial year 2013/2014.

Chapter Seven: Development Priority Programmes and Projects

7.0 Introduction

This chapter presents the priority programmes and projects that have been identified to be implemented so as to overcome the issues and challenges that were discussed in Chapter Two. The new projects and programmes proposed were identified through various consultative forums held at the ward level, sub-county level and with professionals and non-state actors in the county.

The information is presented based on the Medium Term Expenditure Framework budgeting system which will ensure that the resources are channeled through the appropriate sector working groups. For the purposes of the budgeting, nine sectors have been used namely; Agriculture and Rural Development; General Economic, Commercial and Labor Affairs; Energy, Infrastructure and ICT; Health; Education; Governance, Justice, Law and Order; Public Administration and International Relations; and Social Protection Culture and Recreation; Environmental Protection Water and Housing.

For each of the sectors, the sub-sectors composition and the national sector vision and mission are stated. In addition, the county's response to the sector vision and mission and the role of the stakeholders are explained. The chapter also details the sub sector priorities, constraints and strategies as well as the priority projects and programmes (ongoing, new, flag ship and stalled) and the strategies for mainstreaming the cross-cutting issues in the sector. The development priorities carried over from previous Development Plans developed by various stakeholders are presented in a matrix form.

7.1 Agriculture and Rural Development Sector

This sector comprises of eight sub-sectors: Agriculture, Livestock Development, Cooperative development and Marketing, Lands, Fisheries Development, Forestry and Wildlife, National Land Commission and Agricultural Research and Development (ARD).

7.1.1 Sector Vision and Mission

Vision

An innovative, commercially-oriented and modern Agriculture and Rural Development Sector.

Mission

To improve livelihoods of the people through promotion of competitive agriculture and innovative research, sustainable livestock and fisheries development, growth of a viable cooperatives sub sector, equitable distribution and sustainable management of land resources and sustainable management of forestry and wildlife resources.

7.1.2 Response to the Sector Vision and Mission

The county will put strategies aimed at improving production in all sub sectors to achieve food sufficiency and income generation. Emphasis will be focused on land ownership to allow owners develop their land for optimal utilization and increased output to stomp out food deficiency and improve the socio- economic status of the community.

Most of the fishers in the county are now venturing into commercial fishing. This will increase their production to satisfy the local demand. The cooperative sub-sector will be strengthened through revival of cooperative societies to offer farmers a channel for marketing of the county products .This will increase their bargaining power to get higher prices for their produce which will give higher returns.

Majority of the county's labor force is engaged in agricultural production and therefore special programmes will be put in place to improve farming methods. Employment opportunities will be prioritized through establishment of cottage industries and policies that promote the county as a major industrial destination especially in Mtwapa and Mariakani. Emphasis will also be placed on increasing the vegetation cover through agro forestry and woodlots for institutions and communities. Wildlife conservation will be promoted through protection of the available species such as construction of electric fences around the game parks. This will also reduce human-wildlife conflict.

7.1.3 Role of Stakeholders in the Sector

Stakeholder	Role
Relevant Government departments/Institutions; Agriculture; Livestock, Fisheries; Lands, KFS, KARI, KEFRI, KMFRI	Technical/consultative support; collaborate in preparation of reports and county action plans; resources mobilization; policy guidance & law enforcement to ensure compliance to various laws.
County Government departments /Institutions; Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries.	Collaborate in preparation of reports and county action plans; resources mobilization; policy guidance & law enforcement to ensure compliance to various laws Implementation of the plans
Civil Societies (Plan International, World Vision, Catholic Relief Services, Kilifi Green Town Initiatives, Nature Kenya.	Resource mobilization/ support to fund various programmes in sub-sectors; lobbying & advocacy; environmental awareness & environmental conservation activities/projects; community training and sensitization; purchase of agriculture and livestock inputs; loans to community; upgrading of local livestock breeds.
Private Sector (Various factories, industries, Tourist facilities, business enterprises, firms)	Resources mobilization; implementation & compliance with legal provisions.
Local Communities	Information & awareness/ dissemination /feedback; Resource mobilization; Implementation of activities/projects; Provision of land as a factor of production.
Development Partners (WORLD BANK, UNDP. UNEP)	Resource mobilization; Technical /consultative support; Monitoring and Evaluation.
Training and learning Institutions (Schools, colleges and universities)	Training/ Information exchange/dissemination; Resources mobilization; Promotion of new technologies Research on new techniques.
Fishing community	Production of fish; Storage and marketing
Farmers' Organisations	Enhance representation of farmers through lobbying and advocacy.
Co-operative Societies	Mobilize funds for entrepreneurs and provision of credit;
Cooperative Movement	Improve agricultural marketing and rural savings.

Sub-Sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

Sub Sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Agriculture	Rehabilitation of tree crops; Horticultural development; Intensification of extension services.	Low use of certified seed; manures; fertilizers and agro-chemicals; Outdated methods of land preparation; High post-harvest losses due to incidences of pests e.g. weevils; old low productive cash crop trees like coconut and cashew nuts; Poor prices and fluctuation; Poor roads which become impassable during wet seasons leading to loss in horticultural produce; Poor and low yielding planting seeds; Over dependency on rain-fed production leading to general overproduction/supply during rainy season and insufficient production during dry season.	Licensing more stockists; Campaigns through field days, demonstrations, barazas; farmer field schools and farm visits; Promotion and operationalizing of appropriate modern technologies in land preparation; Encouraging proper storage and timely harvesting; Encouraging farmers to grow disease resistant crop varieties; Rehabilitate and ensure proper management of the old trees; Facilitate access of clean and disease free planting materials by encouraging farmers to form marketing groups; Encouraging small farm on processing industries to add value.
Livestock Development	Promotion of dairy and beef. Cattle farming; Development of Poultry farming; Intensification of veterinary services.	Poor roads infrastructure; Inadequate infrastructural facilities for disease control such as equipment; fridges; vaccination crushes; drugs; vaccines and other medical equipment. Unavailability of water for dipping programmes; Shortage of	Strengthening the institutional framework for effective disease control; Modernization of data recording system in the form of improved information technology; Improvement of road network; Creation of

		laboratories and office for effective disease surveillance and diagnosis; Inadequate funding for extension and animal disease prevention programmes; Underutilization of available professional personnel due to lack of facilitation in form of infrastructure and funding; Inadequate technical manpower; Low demand for services for veterinary services due to low incomes of farmers.	infrastructure to effectively support disease and pest control services delivery; Provision of water facilities; Strengthening and development of linkages between veterinary services with other sectors; Promotion of quality service and facilitate trade; Increased funding for livestock programmes.
Research and Development	Development of drought and disease resistant crop varieties.	Insufficient funds for research services; Low adoption rate due to traditions and cultural practices; Weak linkages with farmers due to shortage of extension staff in all locations in the county.	Establish sustainable funding initiatives; Organizing more farmer field days in the county; Disseminating and educating farmers to adopt and grow researched crops.
Fisheries	Improve fish production and marketing; Ensure sustainable exploitation of fisheries resources.	Use of outdated fishing boats; Inadequate fishing gear; Inadequate storage facilities; Insufficient funds for fisheries extension services; Inadequate water transport for supervision and control of exploitation; Inadequate to man all landing beaches; Inadequate fish landing sites due to grabbing ; Insufficient sustainable land for promotion of apiculture.	Strengthening of community base resource management programmes; Training of vigilante groups to enforce the law i.e. arrest those using illegal nets and poisons; Gazette new fish landing beaches; Reclaim grabbed fish landing beaches; Carry out surveys to identify suitable areas for aquaculture; Increase funding for extension services; Provision of storage facilities.
Lands	Settle the landless and formalize land ownership; Ensure proper planning and utilization of land.	Inadequate funding to ensure faster completion of schemes in adjudication and squatter section and land planning in urban areas; Unwillingness by squatters to pay land rates; Shortage of staff, transport and planning facilities.	Clearing of section in advanced stages before starting new ones; Accepting payments rates on instalment basis; Invite other stakeholders like NGO's to assist in funding; Encourage other stakeholders to support the town planning with funding.

Cooperative Development and Marketing	Capacity build key/strategic cooperatives towards value addition; Encourage mergers in co-operatives to tap economies of scale; Revitalize dormant co-operatives; Improved marketing.	Low savings and high demand for credit; Competition from other service providers especially after liberalization; Management problems; Seasonality of some sectors where majority of members derive their livelihood; Inadequate marketing systems; Inadequate processing facilities and Poor road network.	Diversification into other income generating activities for improved capital base; Promptness in service delivery and application of modern marketing techniques; Education and training of committee members, society members and staff; Formation of new and revival of cooperative societies; Provide conducive environment for the private sector to invest; Encourage appropriate processing; Improve the quality of produce and Improvement of road.
Forestry and Wildlife	Protection of forests; Encourage agro-forestry.	Shortage of funds to develop forests and conduct extension activities; Drought in some parts of the county; Low demand for seedlings; land tenure resulting to low investment on tree planting; Shortage of wood/forest products due to over exploitations; Encroachment of forests.	Look for more government support; Introduce drought resistant tree species; Introduce various income generating activities; Speeding up of land adjudication; Increase protection and create more awareness of agro forestry; Intensify extension service; Establish community nurseries.

7.1.4 Projects and Programmes

This section captures projects and programmes as ongoing projects, flagship projects, stalled projects and new project proposals as per CIDP consultations with all relevant stakeholders.

Agriculture Sub-Sector

On-Going Projects/Programmes

Project Name Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
EAAPP(Eastern Africa Agricultural Productivity Programme County Wide	Enhancement of food security through cassava production and livelihood improvement.	Increase from current 200 acres to 3100 acres by 2017.	Provision of high yielding cassava varieties; Establishment of improved processing and handling methods Commercializing cassava production.
SHEP UP(Small Holder Horticultural Empowerment and promotion Unit Project) County Wide	Commercialization of horticulture production	Organized and willing groups in the sub county.	Capacity building of the groups on the production gaps & marketing; Commercialization of horticulture farming.
Traditional High Value crop County Wide	Enhance food security through promotion of traditional crops.	Whole sub county - Organized groups.	Capacity building on commercial villages; Provision of THVC.

Cashew nut Enhancement Programme County Wide	Increase farmer's income through cashew nut production.	Individual farmers	Capacity building on proper management practices; Establishment of new orchards with high yielding varieties; Promotion of cottage industry.
Coconut enhancement programme County Wide	Increase farmer's income through coconut production.	Individual farmers	Capacity building on proper management practices; Establishment of new orchards with high yielding varieties; Promotion of cottage industry.
Mango Improvement programme County Wide	Increase farmer's income through mango improvement.	Individual farmers	Capacity building; pest control (mango fruit fly, mango weevil); replanting of mango trees.
Water Harvesting programme County Wide	Increase food production through irrigated farming.	Whole sub county in areas where there is potential for water harvesting.	Excavation of water pans; Installation of irrigation system; Promotion of high value crop production for income.
Njaa Marufuku Programme County Wide	Eradicating extreme poverty and hunger through support to groups, NGO/CBO and to carry out IGA, schools feeding programmes.	Organized and registered farmer CBO/NGO and farmer groups.	Funding of groups to do food security activities in crops, Livestock production and value addition activities.
Y-Map (Youth in Modern Agriculture) county wide	Create sustainable and self-employment to the youths through participatory engagement in agriculture.	5 youth groups	Commercial cassava production and processing; Commercial irrigated vegetable production (Using borehole water).
Accelerated Agricultural Input Access Programme county wide	To promote the use of farm inputs for increased crop productivity.	Individual farmers and agro- dealers	Linking farmers to financial institutions; capacity building of farmers; issuing of subsidized fertilizer through National Cereals and Produce Board (NCPB).
African Birds Eye Chilies (kachachawa) county wide	Increased household incomes.	Individual farmers and groups.	Training and installation of drip kits in collaboration with equator Kenya.
Rice promotion Malindi Sub-county	Purchase of seeds to farmers; Promoting upland rice for crop diversification to improve on food security; training farmers on farming as a business; promotion of rice processing, improve food security and farm incomes.	Small scale farmers in the whole sub-county	Groups formation; seed distribution; farmers trainings and demonstrations; field days.
Urban and Peri Urban Agriculture Project (UPAP)	Promoting agriculture to farmers in town	Residents of Malindi town	Group formation; trainings; demonstrations; field days; supporting

Malindi Sub county	through use of different technologies hence improve food security and reduce poverty in Urban and Peri-urban areas of Malindi.		groups with special agricultural materials and equipment; promotion of greenhouse; drip irrigation; multi-storey gardens; moist beds; multi-storey gardening Growing crops in hanging containers; ponds; backyards; verandahs; roof tops; slopes along riverbanks; floodplains.
Construction of a new office building Magarini Sub County	Create more space for staff.	1 Office building	Complete 1 office building and construct toilets.
Cassava bulking County Wide	Increasing production and consumption of cassava through increase in acreage.	Increase acreage through cassava bulking.	Through the use of high yielding varieties.
Agricultural Sector Development Support Programme (ASDSP) County wide	ASDSP overall goal is to transform Kenya's agricultural sector in to an innovative, commercially oriented, competitive and modern industry that will contribute to poverty reduction, improved food security and equity in rural and urban Kenya.	Farmers and Value Chain Development.	Components 1- Sector wide coordination and joint programming components 2- Environmental resilience and joint programming Components 3-Value Chain Development.
Promotion of NERICA variety– Kaloleni sub county	Promotion of NERICA variety.	Farmers and groups.	Provision of seeds and fertilizers; procurement of milling machines to farmers groups; training of farmers; carrying out follow up visits and Monitoring and evaluation.
Traditional High Value Crops (THVCs) County Wide	Promotion of cassava, sorghum, millet, green grams.	Farmers and groups.	Provision of seeds; farmer trainings, follow ups.
KAPAP Programme County Wide	Agribusiness and marketing Development	Common Interest Groups.	Farmer training
Fruit tree nursery programme Rabai Sub-county	Overall goal is to transform Rabai agricultural sector to an innovative, commercially oriented, competitive and modern industry that will contribute to poverty reduction, income generation, and improved food security in the sub county.	Resource poor Farmers and groups.	Establish tree nurseries; Training of nursery operators; Demos
Soil and water conservation programme Rabai Sub-county	Overall goal is to reduce environmental degradation in the sub county and conserve the environment.	Resource poor Farmers and groups.	Ricer bank protection; Training of farmers; Demos.
Improvement of food security through water harvesting. Ganze Sub-county	To improve food and nutritional security through water harvesting.	14 water pans	Community mobilization. Survey and design; Excavation; Establishment of a demonstration plot; Fencing;

			Toilet construction.
Promotion of citrus (Vitengeni division), Ganze Sub-county	To increase household income; To replace old orchards; To improve the varieties.	3,000 seedlings. 24 Ha	Procurement and distribution of planting material; Community mobilization; Training.
Drought response and mitigation. County wide	To mitigate against the effect of drought.	20 tonnes of assorted seed. 16,000 farm families. 545 Ha green grams. 1255Ha cow peas. 204 Ha sorghum. 1500 Ha cassava. 15 Ha sweet potatoes.	Training of farmers;Procurement;Distribution of seedlings.
Njaa Marufuku Kenya County Wide	To support community driven food security initiative.	21 community groups supported; 2.5Million disbursed for food security initiatives.	community mobilization; capacity building of sub-county; coordinating units, group facilitators; vetting of groups; Participatory monitoring and evaluation.
Mango IPM (Integrated pest management esp. on fruit fly) Kilifi North and South sub counties	Improved Quantity and quality of mangoes for increased income through management of fruit fly.	Individual mango farmers.	Mobilization of mango farmers; Capacity building on IPM in mangoes; Conducting field days and Demonstration.
Commercialization of cassava Kilifi North and South sub counties	Food security and income generation.	12,500 Ha	Retrieval & distribution of improved planting material; Setting up of demonstration sites (strategic sites); Field exhibitions; Promotion of blending other flours with cassava flour; Procurement of value addition equipment.
Revitalization of coconut industry Kilifi North and South sub counties	Food security and income generation Revival of the closed coconut industry.	7500 farmers	Establishment of new orchards; Capacity building of farmers on seed selection and planting; Promotion of central coconut nursery; Revival of closed coconut industry; Establishment of new cottage industry; Field days & exhibitions.
Promotion of water harvesting and soil conservation Kilifi North and South sub counties	Increase food production through irrigated farming.	Whole sub county in areas where there is potential for water harvesting.	Excavation of water pans.
NAAIAP Kilifi North and South sub counties	Food security and income generation.	7500 farmers	Procurement of bulk fertilizers and sale at subsidized rates to farmers.
Cashewnut rehabilitation	Replacement of old		Management of old orchards (pest

Kilifi North and South sub counties.	orchards.		control).
African Birds Eye Chilies (kachachawa) Kilifi North and South sub counties	Individual farmers and groups in the entire Sub count.	10,000 farmers	Training and installation of drip kits in collaboration with equator Kenya; Demonstration; field days; follow up.
Subsidized fertilizers	Promote use of fertilizers in crop production for increased productivity hence food security and incomes.	Farmers in Malindi sub-county.	Procurement of bulk fertilizers and sale at subsidized rates to farmers.
Enhancement of productivity through use of certified inputs.	Promoting use of certified seeds and fertilizers for increased productivity in order to improve food security and incomes.	Farmers in Malindi sub county	Distribution fertilizer and certified seeds; farmer trainings; field days; demonstrations; monitoring.
Burangi Rice irrigation scheme Magarini constituency	Production of rice under irrigation for food security.	1 irrigation scheme selected and rehabilitated.	Trainings Demos.
School meals programme Fundisa location; Magarini Sub-county.	Improving food security and mainstreaming Agriculture production in primary schools through 4-k club activities in primary schools.	No. 4 Primary schools in Fundisa Location.	Provision of inputs; Provision of food stuff; Trainings in the schools.
Cassava value addition in Magarini location, Magarini Division, Magarini constituency	4 groups selected and trained.	4 groups in the sub county.	Training Demos.
Mwangani water pan in Fundisa location, Magarini division, Magarini constituency	Crop production for food security.	1 water pan selected and excavated.	Excavation; Trainings; Demos.
NERICA RICE MGD1 Project Kaloleni sub county	Overall goal is to transform Kaloleni agricultural sector to an innovative; commercially oriented; competitive and modern industry that will contribute to poverty reduction; income generation; improved food security in the sub county.	Resource poor Farmers and groups	Provision of cassava cuttings; Trainings; Demonstrations Procurement of value addition equipment
Cassava Project Mwele Kisurutini ward- Rabai Sub county	overall goal is to transform Rabai agricultural sector to an innovative; commercially oriented; competitive and modern industry that will contribute to poverty reduction; Income generation, improved food security in the sub county.	80% of Farmers group	Provision of cassava cuttings; Trainings; Demonstrations; Procurement of value addition equipment.

Stalled Project/Programmes

Project Name	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Renovation of Bahari offices	Completion of electrification Painting; fixing of ceiling & grill door and windows, Furniture fitting	1 office completed.	Completion of electrification Painting; fixing of ceiling & grill door and windows; Furniture fitting.
ICT furnishing Bahari	To promote the use of ICT in agriculture.	7 computers procured and networked	Procurement of ICT equipment Computers and printers.
Water harvesting - Kwa Kirau Water pan (Malanga)Malindi Sub-County	Increase food production through irrigation.	No. of Ha under irrigation	Water pan excavation, farms growing fruits and vegetables established; farmers' trainings; demonstrations; field days; establishment of green houses.
Water harvesting - Mirorini Water pan, Malindi Sub-County	Increase food production through irrigation.	No. 1 water pan excavated	Water pan excavation; farmers' trainings; demonstrations; field days.
Water harvesting - Kakuyuni water pan, Malindi Sub-County	Increase food production through irrigation.	No. 1 water pan excavated	water pan excavation, farms growing fruits and vegetables established; farmers trainings, demonstrations; field days; establishment of green houses
Mwangani water pan in Fundisa location Magarini Sub-county.	Increase food production through irrigation.	1 water pan selected and excavated.	Land acquired; mobilization held; signing agreement; survey.
Tatesa water pan in Fundisa location. Magarini Sub-county	To increase food security through irrigation.	1 water pan selected and excavated.	Excavation, training and demos.
Vithunguni water pan in Marafa location Magarini Sub-county	Increase food security through irrigation.	1 water pan selected and rehabilitated.	Rehabilitation of the water pan.
Burangi rice irrigation scheme in Magarini location Magarini Sub-county	To increase food security through irrigation.	1 irrigation scheme selected and rehabilitated.	Rehabilitation of the scheme, trainings on rice production and demos.
School meals programme in Fundisa location Magarini Sub-county	To increase food security through the school meals programmes in schools and mainstream agricultural activities in schools through 4-k clubs in primary schools.	Feeding programme revived in 4 primary schools in Fundisa location.	Revive schools meals programme in the previously fed schools that are in the arid and semi-arid zone.
Cassava Processing project Kaloleni Ward Kaloleni sub-county	overall goal was to transform Kaloleni cassava production to an innovative,	Farmers and groups	Cassava processing and vale addition

	commercially oriented, competitive and modern industry that will contribute to poverty reduction, income generation, improved food security in the sub county		
Maryango water pan. Ganze Sub-county	To improve food and nutritional security through water harvesting.	No. 1 water pan excavated	Community mobilization. Excavation; Supervision and follow ups; Procurement and installation of drip kits and shade nets; Fruit/forest tree nursery establishment; Establishment of vegetable demonstration plots; Fencing; Toilet construction.
Chadi water pan. Ganze Sub-county	To improve food and nutritional security through water harvesting.	No. 1 water pan excavated	Community mobilization. Excavation;Supervision and follow ups;Procurement and installation of drip kits and shade nets;Fruit/forest tree nursery establishment;Establishment of vegetable demonstration plots; Fencing;Toilet construction;Toilet construction.

New Project Proposals (CIDP Consultations)

Project Name/Location	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description Of Activities
Construction of Fruit processing plants one in each sub county	high	To minimize post-harvest losses; Improve prices.	To construct 7 fruit processing plants in the county by 2017.	Carrying out a feasibility study;Capacity building on fruit agronomy;Setting up of processing plants.Establishment of market for the produce
Provision of low cost fertilizer & inputs County wide	high	Increase Production	80% of farmers in the 35 wards by 2017.	Procurement of fertilizer and seeds; Identification of farmers; Capacity building on the use fertilizer; Distribution of the fertilizer and seeds.
Procurement of tractors County wide	high	To increase acreage under proper land	To procure 70 tractors for the 35 wards in the county (2 per ward) by 2017	Procurement of tractors; Hire of plant operators; Setting up of management teams; Capacity Building of the Plant operators.

		preparation		
Irrigated farming (Shed net) County wide	high	To increase off season food production.	To procure 350 shed nets in the county. (10 per ward) by 2017	Procurement of shed nets; Capacity building; Digging of Boreholes and dams.
Promotion of Apiculture County wide	high	To increase honey and wax production.	Increase bee keeping activity by 50% in the designated areas by 2017	Training of artisans; Training of farmers; Production of hives; Procurement of harvesting and processing equipment; Enhance marketing linkages; Certification of honey products.
Cottage Industries for coconut and cashew nuts County wide	high	To increase farmers income and market access.	35 industries One per ward by 2017	Procurement and establishment of processing facilities; Enhancing marketing systems; Certification of processed products; Capacity building.
Pasture Conservation County wide	high	To improve production and feed sufficiency	Cover 70% of farmers in the 35 wards by 2017	Identification of the farmers; Procurement of seeds; Capacity building; Establishment of fodder bulking areas; Rehabilitation of range lands.
Promotion of rice production County wide	Low	Increase food self sufficiency	Increase rice production by 40% by 2017	Procurement of seeds; Capacity building.
Cashew nut and Coconut Rehabilitation County wide	high	To increase farmers' incomes.	Increase production by 50% by 2017	Procurement of seedlings; Procurement of spraying gears; Procurement of fungicides and pesticides; Capacity Building; Procurement of pruning and coppicing equipment; Strengthening of co-operatives and other collection centres.
Cassava Promotion County wide	high	To increase food self-sufficiency and incomes	Increase production by 50% by 2017	Procurement of improved planting materials; Capacity building; Establishment of processing plants.
Promotion of traditional high value crops County wide	high	To improve food self-sufficiency and	Increase crop production by 70% by 2017	Procurement of seeds; Capacity building; Market linkages.

		incomes		
Strengthening the sectors extension system County wide	high	Improving service delivery and production	Increase facilitation in the 35 wards by 50% by 2017	Recruitment of extension staff; Procurement of extension tools and facilities; Staff capacity building; Capacity building of farmers on modern technologies.
Promotion of floriculture farming County wide	medium	To improve incomes	Increase Production by 50% by 2017	Capacity building market linkages; Establishment of floriculture farms.
Capacity Building in the Agriculture and Rural Development Sector Departments County wide	high	To build adequate capacity of the departments to provide efficient and effective services	All the Agricultural sector and rural development departments capacity build by 2017	Develop and maintain database systems and networks; Enhance general public awareness; Improve Office accommodation and transport services; Implement training programmes for staff; Mainstream gender, youth and HIV/AIDS issues in all the departments.

Livestock Production Sub-Sector New Project Proposals (CIDP Consultations)

Project Name /Location	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description Of Activities
Establish a revolving funds for purchase of Dairy cows County wide	medium	To increase the number of farmers with improved dairy animals	Increase the number of dairy cows by 30% by 2017	Purchase of dairy animals on a cost sharing basis; Capacity Building; Setting up management teams; Distribution of the dairy animals.
Up grading livestock breeds County Wide	high	To increase livestock production; To increase incomes.	Increase the uptake of AI by 70% by 2017	Artificial insemination; Introduction of high quality livestock breeds.
Construction of cattle dips and vaccination crushes County wide	High	To reduce pests and diseases	105 dips (three per ward) and 70 Vaccination crushes (two per ward) by 2017	Construction of cattle dips and vaccination crushes; Construction of collection yard and drainage races; Community capacity building; Procurement of vaccines and drugs; Vaccination of animals;

				Introduction of tsetse traps and targets.
Fodder establishment and Conservation County Wide	High	Improve production of good quality live stock	Establish 35 bulking sites by 2017 (1 per ward)	To establish bulking plots for Napier, haucaena and training fodder.
Promotion of emerging Livestock (Guinea fowl,Rabbit) County Wide	High	To increase understanding of the benefits of emerging fowl.	Increase the uptake by 70% by 2017	Link up farmers to KWS for licensing; Train farmers and link them to markets.
Establishment of livestock auction yards County wide	High	To improve on disease control and marketing	Establish seven livestock auction yards (one per sub county) by 2017.	Construction of sale yards; Disease control activities; Fencing of the areas; Capacity building; Proper data storage facilitation.
Construction of slaughter abattoirs county wide	High	Improve production of good quality livestock	seven Abattoirs (one per sub county) by 2017	Construction of the slaughter abattoir; Equipping.
Small/medium tanneries for hides/skins value addition County wide.	High	Improve production of good quality hides and skin	Seven Tanneries (one per sub county) by 2017	Construction and equipping of the tanneries.
Fencing of Kavunyalalo holding ground Malindi constituency	Medium	Secure the land from grabbing	one fenced holding grounds by 2017	Survey of the area to determine exact acreage; Actual fencing.
Range land rehabilitation County wide	Medium	Increase the area under the range	To rehabilitate 120 ha of range land by 2017	To rehabilitate range land for beekeeping and fencing.
Meat Goat Improvement County Wide	Medium	To improve meat goat production in the community.	35 farmers groups to be trained on meat goat production. (one per ward) by 2017.	Training of 35 farmers groups; Purchase of inputs.
Rabbit production County Wide	Medium	To increase rabbit production to boost food security.	Construct 35 rabbit sheds (one per ward) by 2017	Purchase of rabbits and other inputs; Training of farmers; Disease control.
Up scaling dairy production County wide	Medium	Increase dairy production in the county	Increase the dairy cows in the county by 30% by 2017	Training of farmers; Purchase of dairy animals; Disease control.

Promotion of camel production County wide	Medium		To train 20 farmers groups on camel production	Purchase of camels; Training of farmers;Disease control.
Tsetse Fly Control Programme along the sea and periphery of the forest	High	To reduce the number of animal deaths	Reduce Tsetse fly by 70% by 2017	Purchase Acaricides, Foot pumps; Monitoring and evaluation.

Flagship Projects

Project Name	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
To establish Disease free zones County Wide	To rear disease free animals for the local and international market.	4 Disease Free zones	Creation of a disease free zone; Training of staff; Vaccination and treatment of livestock; Passive and active disease surveillance.

Co-operative Development and Marketing Sub-Sector Ongoing Projects/Programmes

Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Revival and Sustainability of Kilifi District Co-operative Union	To have the union play a role in revitalizing economic activities in the area	Establish one management committee (9members) supervisory committee (3 members) and one (1) technical staff of the union.	Sensitization on the Union's Revival Strategy and on good corporate governance and leadership skills; Sensitization on value addition and business ventures on coconut, cashew nuts and mangoes; Review of union laws and preparation of a strategic plan.
Refurbishment Co-operative Development and Marketing Office and Boundary Fence	To improve the working environment and enhance the image of the department	1 at county Head quarter Kilifi town	Roofing; Tiling the Floor; Ceiling; painting and Decorating; Replace Doors and windows; Electrical works and putting up a Perimeter Fence.

New Project Proposals (CIDP Consultation)

Project Name /Location	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description Activities	Of
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Facilitate marketing access of farm produce county wide	High	To improve prices and minimize losses	Marketing facilities in every ward (one Market yard per ward) by 2017	Construction of markets; Certification of agricultural produce; Formation and strengthening of marketing co-operatives and promotion of value addition initiatives; Formation of partnerships ;Linking Producers to local and export markets.
Revitalization and promotion of strategic/key co-operative societies Conty wide	High	Increase farmers' incomes and improve market access.	80% Co-operative unions revitalised by 2017.	Promotion of new co-operatives; Capacity Building.
Enhance Good Corporate Governance within the co-operative movement county wide	High	Well managed co-operatives	90% of co-operative societies capacity build on good goverence	Capacity build cooperative leaders; staff and members on good corporate practices; Carry out Co-operative Audits.
Revive and promote the Establishment of strategic co-operative societies county wide	High	Increase farmers' incomes and improve market access	50% cooperatives societies revived by 2017	Revive dry produce; Dairy and fishermen marketing cooperative societies; Prepare and implement business plans for Mariakani dairy and the Union; Promotion of new Strategic co-operatives; Capacity Building.
Facilitate marketing access through cooperatives and build capacity for value addition County wide	High	To improve prices To minimize losses	80% Co-operative Societies facilitated in market access by 2017.	Promote bulking of Cooperative products; Establish Co-operative Marketing Networks and Partnerships with other Agencies; Promote mergers, joint ventures and acquisitions; Organize trade fairs, exhibitions and promotional tours.
Increased access to financial services through Sacco's County wide	High	Increase in savings; Access to affordable credit.	Increase financial access to farmers by 70% by 2017.	Promotion of Sacco Societies; Sensitization on diversification of financial products range.
Establish a cooperative databank for the county County wide	High	To have accurate and up to date data on co-operative.	90% of all Active Co-operative Societies by 2017.	Update and re-profile all the active co-operative societies in the county.
Capacity Building in the Co-operative Department and the	High	To build adequate capacity within the	90% of staff and general public	Create public awareness on the value and benefits

Co-operative Movement County wide		department and the co-operative movement to provide efficient services.	capacity build by 2017.	of co-operatives; Develop and maintain database systems and networks; Improve Office accommodation and transport services; Implement training programmes for staff; Mainstream gender, youth and HIV/AIDS issues in the department.
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Forestry and Wildlife Sub-Sector

Ongoing Projects/Programmes

Project Name Location	Objectives	Targets	Description Of Activities
Natural Forest Conservation Kilifi South And Kilifi North Constituencies.	Protection and conservation of natural forest; Livelihood improvement through Non Wood Forest Products; Promote participatory forest management through community forest association; To produce seedlings for enrichment planting and rehabilitation of degraded sites; To encourage and protect for natural regeneration.	44,000 ha	Forest policing, management and awareness creation to the general public on importance of forest in the district; Identification of non-wood forest produce income generating activities, implementation of the same and marketing of products; Formation and registration of community forest association along the mangrove forest; Seedlings production by Kenya forest service; Policing and enrichment planting.
Dry Land Forestry Kilifi South And Kilifi North Constituencies	To improvement livelihood of the local communities; To increase on-farm forest cover; To improve on aesthetic value of the county To protect and maintain water flow for domestic and agricultural use; To determine tree cover in the county; To provide seedling of the right quality and quantity for planting to farmers and the general public and to rehabilitate degraded sites including quarries eroded areas gullies etc.	Schools and organized groups; Tree planting along road side and creation of arboreta botanical gardens	Establishment of demo plots; Establishment of woodlots in schools; Promote tree planting by cooperate institutions (Banks, etc.); Establishment of forestry networks; Road side tree planting in the county; Seedlings production; Planting of trees along water pans, dams and river banks; Carry out tree resource surveys to determine the tree cover in the county; Seedlings production by Kenya Forest Service; Facilitate tree planting in quarries, eroded land and gullies by private land owners and mining companies.

New Project Proposals (CIDP Consultations)

Project Name /Location	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description Of Activities
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Natural Forest Conservation County wide	High	To improvement Livelihood of the local communities; To increase on-farm forest cover; To improve on aesthetic value of the district; To protect and maintain water flow for domestic and agricultural use; To determine tree cover in the county; To provide seedling of the right quality and quantity for planting to farmers and the general public; To rehabilitate degraded sites including quarries eroded areas gullies	Increase forest cover by 10% by 2017	Construction of forest guard houses at Mtwapa, Kilifi and Matsangoni creeks; Planting of trees; Provision of tree seedlings.
Human –Wildlife Conflict resolutions Programme County wide	High	To reduce huma-wildlife conflict	To fence all game reserves,to com pensate victims of human-wildlife confict,To train the communiti es.	Enhance the relationship through community sentitisation,compensation and re-establish corporate responsibilities
Conservation of marine and terrestrial forsts	high	To conserve the species	Along the coastal belt	Conservation and training of communities
Community empowerment programmes on forests conservation	high	To conserve forests	In all 35 wards by 2017	Conservation and training of communities
Promotion and support of nature based products	high	To conserve nature	In all 35 wards by 2017	Conservation and training of communities, promotion of butterfly keeping
Research and development on forestry programme	high	Acquicision of skills and development	In all 35 wards by 2017	Conservation and training of communities

Fisheries Development Sub-Sector Ongoing Projects/Programmes

Project Name Location/Division/Constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Refurbishment of county fisheries office -Kilifi	Provide conducive working environment	County fisheries office.	Completion of toilet facility; Refurbishment of the stores blocks; Construct a perimeter fence around the office compound.
Completion of the stalled cold storage facility for Kilifi Central BMU	Provide fish storage facility to fishers	Kilifi Central BMU.	Complete construction of the cold storage.
Construction of boundary wall	To secure the plots belonging to Fisheries Dept.	The two plots at Malindi Fisheries Office	Excavation, laying of foundation base for the wall, erection of wall

New Project Proposals (CIDP Consultations)

Project Name	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Target	Description of Activities
Construction of a floating jetty at County office compound	Medium	Provide a safe facility to board patrol boat.	One floating jetty constructed by 2017.	Develop BQs; Tender for works; Construct a floating jetty.
Construction office block County wide	High	Provide conducive working environment.	One administration block constructed per sub-county by 2017.	Develop BQs; Tender for works; Construction works
Rehabilitation of staff quarters malindi	High	Provide conducive working environment	Rehabilitation of four fisheries staff quarters within Malindi Fisheries office compound by 2017	masonry works; water supply reticulation; and sewerage works
Purchase of Patrol Boats For Beach Management Units Malindi, Kilifi south/north, Magarini Sub Counties	High	Purchase 3 No. patrol boat for use by the BMUs in patrolling their waters of jurisdiction.	3 No. patrol boat to be procured by 2017.	Procurement of 3No. patrol boat
Development of fish farming programme county wide	High	To increase fish farming productivity	One demonstration pond in every ward by 2017	Construction of ponds; Procurement of pond liners; Capacity building on management of fish ponds; Development of marketing systems; Develop dam and water pan fisheries.

Development of cold Storage facilities and Ice making plants County wide	Medium	To minimise fish loss due to spoilage.	Establish seven cold storage facilities one in each sub county by 2017	Feasibility studies; Develop BQs; Tender works Train operation and management
Establish fish product Marketing system County wide	High	To manage fishery as a business.	Develop market linkage in all sub counties by 2017.	Capacity build BMUs; Support marketing system.
Develop fish Processing and value addition establishments County wide	High	To increase income from fish and fish products.	Support seven fish processing and value addition initiatives by 2017.	Capacity building on processing and value addition.
Establish fisherman Loan scheme County wide	medium	Make funds available to fisher fork for fishery development.	Establish one fisherman's loan scheme in the county by 2017.	Train BMU on financial management; Develop regulations on loan management; Provide revolving funds.
Development of fisheries Co-operative County wide	low	Develop cooperatives for the fishermen.	Establish seven cooperative societies for fishermen: one per sub county by 2017.	Capacity build fisher fork on cooperative establishment; Train fisher fork on leadership and financial management.
Development of fish Feeds development units County wide	High	To establish locally available and affordable high quality fish feed.	Establish seven fish feed production units by 2017 (one per sub county).	Trains farmers on feed production technology; Support subsidized fish feed acquisition; Support acquisition of feed production units and raw materials.
Establishment of hatchery and development of improved fingerling County wide	High	Ensure availability of high quality fingerlings	Establish one hatchery mono-sex fingerlings in the county by 2017	Development of high production fish breeds; Train hatchery n\mangers on mono-sex fingerling production.
Construct fish landing depots Malindi, Magarini , Kilifi	High	To ensure fish handling at landing sites meet quality	To construct eight fish landing depots, two per Sub county	Construction of landing depots complete with

south & north Sub counties		standards.	by 2017.	water supply and electricity; Secure landing site through tenure documents and fencing.
Development of Fishing gear and technology Malindi; Kilifi south & north, Magarini sub counties County wide	High	To increase fish production from marine Capture fisheries.	16 BMUs, four per sub county by 2017.	Train on efficient fishing techniques; Develop initiatives for acquisition of efficient gears and crafts; Support joint venture initiatives; Support fishing grounds conservation efforts.
To develop pans and dams fisheries County wide	Medium	Increase fish production from inland water bodies	35 dams or water pans one per ward by 2017	Build capacity of community management groups; Stock and harvest dams/pans.

Lands Sub-Sector

Ongoing Projects/Programmes

Project Name, Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Chakama Settlement Scheme Malindi	To open up all roads as demarcated on the plan	Ensure all plots are accessible.	Identification of all access roads; Prepare cut lines.
Preparation of Local Physical Development Plans	To propose broad land use guidelines to enhance land management practices and development of relevant infrastructure for a sustainable growth of the town.	3 L PDP in: Matanomanne T. Centre; Mudzongoloni T. Centre; Mkwajuni T. Centre by 30 th June 2014	Community mobilization and team formation; Intention to plan (publication); Data collection and Analysis; Stakeholder consultation; Plan formulation; Plan processing.
Preparation of Squatter Settlement Upgrading Schemes	-To propose detailed land use guidelines, including basis for land registration, for infrastructure and service provision for sustainable neighborhood growth.	4 Complete Squatter Settlement Schemes preparation in: Prison Kiwandani ; Mibirikani ; Kasarani ; Jakaba by 30 th June 2014	Community mobilization; Intention to plan (publication); Data collection and analysis; Stakeholder consultation; Plan formulation; Plan processing.

New Project Proposals (CIDP Consultations)

Project Name/Location/Division/	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description Of Activities
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Constituency				
Issuance of land titles County wide	high	To secure land tenure	Increase the number of households with title deeds by 70% by 2017.	Land adjudication; Set up settlement scheme; Squatter settlement upgrading programmes.
land Adjudication Programme County wide	high	To secure land tenure	70% of households by 2017.	Declaration; Demarcation; Issuance of titles.
Squatter settlement schemes County wide	high	To ensure every parcel of land is registered.	80% of squatters settled by 2017.	Stakeholder consultations; Data collection and analysis; Survey work; Demarcation.
Kilifi County Spatial Plan	High	Provide an overall spatial framework for the County to guide development	One Complete County Spatial Plan by 2017	Team formation; Intention to plan(publication); Data collection and analysis; Stakeholder consultation; .Plan formulation
Local Physical Development Plans County wide	High	To propose broad land use guidelines to enhance land management practices and development of relevant infrastructure for a sustainable growth of the town.	Complete revision and preparation of 25 LPDPs 2017	Team formation and community mobilization; Intention to plan(publication); Data collection and analysis; Stakeholder consultation; Plan formulation.
Preparation squatter settlement schemes County wide	High	To propose detailed land use guidelines, including basis for land registration, for infrastructure and service provision for sustainable neighborhood growth	Preparation of six Settlement Scheme by 2017	Community mobilization; Intention to plan (publication); Data collection and Analysis;Stakeholder consultation;Plan formulation; Plan processing.
Construction and setting up of G.I.S Station Kilfi Town	High	To promote the use of G.I.S.	One G.I.S station built and set up by 2017	Preparation of the building plans, Construction and equipping of G.I.S station
Land Acquisition County wide	High	To acquire land for development purposes	In all 35 wards by 2017	Identification, Valuation, processing payments and transfer of ownership.
Land valuation rolls, Audit and civic Education County wide	High	To acquire land for development purposes	No. Of properties evaluated	Valuation, audit and civic education

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3.1.5 Strategies to Mainstream Cross-Cutting Issues

Majority of the county population are employed in this sector especially in the agricultural sub sector. The big percentages of these workers are women who till the land to produce food for the family. The sector will focus on the introduction of cash crops and agribusiness to attract all gender especially men and the youth who are more interested in production for income.

The sector will work through each sub sector AIDS Control Unit (ACU) to mainstream HIV/AIDS in all the activities of the sector. The agricultural sub sector will also produce high nutritious food for those infected to maintain a productive population. Priority will be given to the promotion of environmentally friendly farming practices.

7.2 Energy, Infrastructure and ICT Sector

The Energy, Infrastructure and ICT Sector consist of Roads, Transport, Energy, Public Works and Information and Communications Technology Sub-sectors.

7.2.1 Sector Vision and Mission

Vision

A world class provider of cost-effective physical and ICT infrastructure facilities and services

Mission

To provide efficient, affordable and reliable infrastructure for sustainable economic growth and development through construction, modernization, rehabilitation and effective management of all infrastructure facilities.

7.2.2 Response to the Sector Vision and Mission

Improving infrastructure is one of the main goals of the county in its strategy to promote movement of goods and services. Infrastructure is a key enabler to development. The county through various sub-sectors will engage in the improvement and rehabilitation of the existing infrastructure to facilitate the expansion of economic activities in all parts of the county. The county will open up new roads in the rural areas to make sure there is easy

access to markets for the rural outputs. Market centres that have no electricity will be connected through the rural electrification programme currently ongoing to create opportunities for establishment of cottage industries in the rural areas. Use of renewable energy to promote the negative environmental impact experienced in parts of the county will be promoted. The county will also improve its ICT infrastructure facilities and services to international standards to harness the benefits of an ICT driven economy.

7.2.3 Role of stakeholders in the sector

Stakeholder	Role
Kenya Power	Connect deserving areas with electricity.
Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure; National and County	Policy formulation; Provide roads designs and estimates; Supervise contractors and other stakeholders undertaking roads programmes; Construct and rehabilitate some roads and bridges.
Public Works and services; County government	Provide roads designs and estimates; Supervise contractors and other stakeholders undertaking roads programmes; Construct and rehabilitate some roads and bridges not undertaken by the national government
Community	Submission of prioritized projects proposals, Provide manual labour, Participatory monitoring and evaluation.
Ministry of Energy and petroleum, national government	Policy formulation
Ministry of ICT and e-government, county government	Educate the communities on the importance of ICT in all sectors of the county; Develop ICT Infrastructure; Provide training to stakeholders on ICT; Establish digital villages; install Television booster; Cascading e-government to the grassroots.
CSOs	Community capacity building and training; Project Financing
Donors	Provision of both Financial and Technical support.
Ministry of Information, Communication and Technology	Provide policy directives on ICT issues.
Telephone service providers Safaricom ,Airtel ,Orange ,Yu)	Construction of boosters. Provide internet services.

Sub-Sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

Sub-sector	Priorities	Constraint	Strategies
Roads	Repair and maintain roads.	Low funding; Shortage of equipment.	Advocate for Increased funding; Purchase of machinery to save on cost of hiring.
Transport	To make the local airport meet international standards.	The small size of the airport	Improvement and expansion of the facilities; Aggressive marketing of the county as tourist destination; Increase local production to increase volume of cargo.
Energy	Extend the electricity supply to rural areas; Encourage use of solar power; Encourage constant supply of	Frequent power fluctuations; High cost of electricity and installation and solar power equipment	Solicit for funding for the rural electrification programme; Encourage other forms of energy.

Sub-sector	Priorities	Constraint	Strategies
	power.	Low coverage	
Public Works	Development, maintenance and rehabilitation of government buildings and other public works in the county.	Inadequate funding; Shortage of equipment.	Advocate for increased funding; Purchase of machinery
ICT	Strengthen ICT capacity to support core activities at the county; Develop county information Infrastructure.	Ignorance on the importance of ICT in all sectors of the county; High cost of equipment; Lack of adequate ICT infrastructure in the county ;	Educate the communities on the importance of ICT in all sectors of the county; Develop ICT Infrastructure; Provide training to stakeholders on ICT; Establish digital villages; install Television booster; Cascading e-government to the grassroots.

2.4 Projects/Programmes

This section consists of projects that are on-going, stalled and new proposals after CIDP consultations with all relevant stakeholders.

Roads Sub-Sector

New Project Proposals (CIDP Consultations)

Project Name/ location	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description
Routine maintenance and spot improvement of Road Projects of Class D, E and Below County wide	High	To enhance motorability of roads and reduce maintenance costs.	467.49 Km	To carry out routine grading and gravelling works; bush clearing; unblocking culverts of road projects.
E 900 Casuarina to Watamu Road.	High	To enhance motorability of roads and reduce maintenance costs; To expand the Tourism Circuit Route in the Region.	To tarmac 20 Km By 2017	Upgrading the roads to bitumen standards
Construction of Kivukoni Bridge in Takaungu	High	To enhance motorability and connectivity	One bridge constructed by 2017	Construction of Bridge.
Rehabilitation of Baricho Bridge	High	To enhance motorability and connectivity	One bridge constructed by 2017	Rehabilitation of the bridge
Construction of Chichwa cha Mkamba bridge in Ruruma	High	To enhance motorability and connectivity	One bridge constructed by 2017	Construction of Bridge.

Mariakani- Bamba- Vitengeni- Kilifi Road	High	To enhance motorability of roads and reduce maintenance costs.	To tarmac 112 km by 2017	Upgrading the roads to bitumen standards
Kilifi B8- Ganze- Bamba Rd	High	To enhance motorability of roads and reduce maintenance costs.	To tarmac 70 km by 2017	Upgrading the roads to bitumen standards
Kizurini- kwademu Rd	High	To enhance motorability of roads and reduce maintenance costs.	To tarmac 20 km by 2017	Upgrading the roads to bitumen standards
Baricho- Matanomanne- Mwamankura- Kidutani Road	High	To enhance motorability of roads and reduce maintenance costs.	To tarmac 80 km by 2017	Upgrading the roads to bitumen standards
Mambri- Baricho Road	High	To enhance motorability of roads and reduce maintenance costs.	To tarmac 58.1 km by 2017	Upgrading the roads to bitumen standards
Sabaki- Marafa- Baricho Road	High	To enhance motorability of roads and reduce maintenance costs.	To tarmac 63.1 km by 2017	Upgrading the roads to bitumen standards
Ngombeni- Jibana Road	High	To enhance motorability of roads and reduce maintenance costs.	To tarmac 18 km by 2017	Upgrading the roads to bitumen standards
Mitangoni- Mtwapa Road	High	To enhance motorability of roads and reduce maintenance costs.	To tarmac 37 km by 2017	Upgrading the roads to bitumen standards
Kengeleni- Bamburi- Mwakirunge- Bondora Road	High	To enhance motorability of roads and reduce maintenance costs.	To tarmac 32 km by 2017	Upgrading the roads to bitumen standards
Kijiwetanga to Jacaranda Road;	High	To enhance motorability of roads and reduce maintenance costs.	To tarmac 25 km by 2017	Upgrading the roads to bitumen standards
B8 Mtwapa to Malindi Road	High	To enhance motorability of roads and reduce maintenance costs.	To tarmac 140 km by 2017	Expansion of B8 (KENHA), upgrading to highway.
Upgrading to Bitumen of Malindi- By-pass	High	To increase the tourism circuit from Malindi to Tsavo East and West.	To tarmac 100 km by 2017	Upgrading to road to bitumen standards.
Mzambarauni-Mtepeni- Tunzanani-Bondora Road	High	To enhance motorability of roads	To tarmac 30 kms by 2017.	Upgrading the road to bitumen standards.
Construction of bridges, culverts and drifts County wide	high	To enhance accessibility	Construct bridges, culverts, drifts per ward by 2017	Building of bridges, drifts and culverts
Rural access roads	high	To enhance accessibility	Open up 80 km	Opening new access roads in rural areas

County wide			roads per ward by 2017	
Maintenance of Rural access roads County wide	high	To enhance motorability of roads and reduce maintenance costs.	In all 35 wards by 2017	Routine maintenance of opened access roads in rural areas
Rehabilitation ,reconstruction and maintanace of county roads	High	To provide access to economic and social services, improve travel time	In all 35 wards by 2017	Routine maintenance of roads in rural and urban areas
Drainage systems in urban and rural centres County wide	high	To reduce storm water	In all 35 wards by 2017	Construction of drainage systems in both Rural and urban areas

Transport sub sector

New project proposals (CIDP)

Project Name/ location	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description
Takaungu sea port	High	To enhance sea transport and facilitate fishing industry	One sea port constructed	To carry out feasibility study, preparation of bills of quantity, tendering, construction of the port,
Kilifi town air strip	high	To enhance air transport	One air strip constructed	To carry out feasibility study, preparation of bills of quantity, tendering, construction of the port,
Vipingo airstrip	medium	To enhance air transport	One air strip constructed	To carry out feasibility study, preparation of bills of quantity, tendering, construction of the port,

Energy Sub-Sector

On-going Projects/ Programmes

Project Name Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Rural Electrification county wide	To promote growth of rural Centres and reduce rural urban migration.	All trading Centres and public institutions and government offices	Provide the main power line; Providetransformers;Construct service line;Connect individuals.

Flagship projects

Project Name Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Coal plant kilifi	To increase power capacity	600MW installed	Costruction of the plant

New Project Proposals (CIDP Consultations)

Project	Name/	Priority	Objectives	Targets	Description
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location/ division/ Constituency	Ranking			
Rural Electrification county wide	High	To increase electricity connectivity in the rural areas.	All areas with no electricity coverage to be electrified by 2017	Identify all the areas without power connectivity; Install transformers in many areas and establish distribution lines; Extend electricity grid to areas with no power.
Solar energy development county wide	High	To improve use of alternative sources of energy in production activities.	In all 35 wards by 2017	Capacity-build the community and encourage use of solar energy.
Wind Farming development county wide	High	Improve use of energy in production activities.	In all 35 wards by 2017	Encourage private public partnerships for investments in wind farming.
Renewable energy or green energy county wide	High	Improve use of energy in production activities.	In all 35 wards by 2017	Capacity- build and encourage use of solar energy and renewable energy sources such as biogas
Electrification to primary & secondary schools and public institutions	high	To increase electricity connectivity in the rural areas.	All schools and public institutions in all 35 wards connected by 2017	Identify all the areas without power connectivity; Install transformers in many areas and establish distribution lines; Extend electricity grid to areas with no power.

Information Communication Technology Sub-Sector

Ongoing Projects/ Programmes

Project Name Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Information services at Kenya News Agency County wide	Provision of news and information to the public.	To establish a digitalized databank reference centres for the county. To enable public service provision through e-government. To provide a county network for news gathering and dissemination that increases universal access to information. To inter-link all ministries and departments from one internet portal.	Provision of news and information to the public; Provision of free news services from the county to the public; Provision of advisory services on media communication to ministries and governmental agencies; Production, Printing and Sale of county publications; Sale of historic and current photographs; Provision of Presidential Portraits to the Public; Provision of internet and information services through resources centers; Provision of Public Address System and affiliated services to the public; Provision of public industrial internship to media students; Provision of mobile cinema services.
Rural Press Services County wide	To complement the sub sectors of information and	To establish a digitalized databank	Provision of mobile cinema services; Provision

	Broadcasting and Communication sub sectors at the county levels by tapping and utilizing modern technologies to avail accurate timely news to the public; Sensitize the public on the Constitutional dispensation in collaboration with other stakeholders.	reference center for the county; To enable public service provision through e-government; To provide a county network for news gathering and dissemination that increases universal access to information.	of Public Address System and affiliated services to the public; Provision of news and information on the county to the public. Provision of internet and information services through resources centers. Sale of historic and current photographs; Production, Printing and Sale of Rural Press publications.
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New Project Proposals (CIDP Consultations)

Project Name/ location	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description
Improvement of mobile network coverage county wide	High	To improve mobile network coverage in the county and access extensive mobile coverage.	Increase coverage by 90% by 2017	Partner with service providers to improve network coverage and software for enhanced development; Improve education standards in the area.
Establish information Communication and Resources Centres County wide	High	To improve accessibility of information to the public at all levels of society.	One per ward (35 centres) by 2017	Identify appropriate sites to establish ICT Centres at community level; Construct or renovate structures; Procure and install equipment for ICT; Identify and sign contracts with Service Providers; Agree and establish appropriate and manage structures for the ICT Centres.
ICT for Development programme county wide	High	Encourage use of ICT for development and livelihoods	90% coverage of schools, institutions, office blocks, resource centres and urban centres by 2017.	Partner with ICT service providers to improve network coverage; Partner with ICT Service Providers for software application for e-service delivery at County level; Promote ICT in schools to improve education standards in the county.
Web Site Development county wide	High	To have an informed society and facilitate community participation development.	To develop a website by 2017	To design county website; portal web To develop content for the website;
Establish a Broadcasting and Publication Centre County headquarters	High	To have an informed society and facilitate community participation in Devolved Government.	Establish one broadcasting and publication centre by 2017	Acquire broadcasting frequency; Procure ICT and Broadcasting equipment; Recruitment, Training and Deployment of Staff for various sectors at County level; Publish a County Newspaper and County Publications; Broadcast information on Kilifi County
Intergovernmental Networks programme	High	Interlink government agencies at	90% coverage of departments by 2017	Provide linkages for all departments; Computerize all departments at Headquarters and all duty stations.

county wide		County levels through servers.		
Promote innovation/creative industry development	High	Implement business incubation program	50% coverage of the county by 2017	Capacity building of the creative centres
e- government systems	High	To improve service delivery by bringing services closer to the people; improve on performance tracking and provide information on real time.	50% coverage in 35 wards of the county by 2017	Creating ICT centres at village levels.

7.2.5 Strategies to Mainstream Cross-Cutting Issues

Repairs of roads and sport improvements in both the urban and rural areas will be done using the local labor to promote employment of the youth and women who form the majority of workers in the villages. Women and youth will be given priority in small-scale industries and road maintenance contracts.

7.3 General Economic, Commercial and Labour Affairs

This sector consists of Regional Development Authorities, Labour, Trade, Tourism and Industrialization sub sectors.

7.3.1 Sector Vision and Mission

Vision

The vision for this sector is a globally competitive economy with sustainable and equitable socio-economic development, where citizens operate across borders.

Mission

The mission for this sector is to promote, coordinate and implement integrated socio-economic policies and programmes for a rapidly industrializing economy.

7.3.2 Response to the Sector Vision and Mission

The county will achieve high level of industrialization through creating conducive environment for investors to choose the areas designated as industrial growth center for their industrial location. The County Investment Committee and County Industrial Development Committee will develop local policies and hold investor forums to sell the county as a leading industrial and tourist destination. The county will put up more export promotion zones to attract export oriented production and promote trade and industrial growth. The county will also put emphasis of development of tourism infrastructure to increase the hotel bed capacity in the county.

7.3.3 Role of Stakeholders in the Sector

Stakeholder	Role
Trade Department	Resources mobilization; Policy guidance & law enforcement to ensure compliance to various laws; Provide soft loans and guidance to potential investors.
Industry Department	Promote trade and industrialization in the county; Policy guidance & law enforcement to ensure compliance to various laws; -Investment promotion.
Tourism Department	Policy guidance; Advertisement for visitors to choose the county as a choice destination.
Labour Department	Enforce labor laws, maintain industrial peace, industrial training and promote safety and health of employees; Develop and coordinate implementation of policies and strategies for human resource development, micro and small enterprise sector and productivity improvement.
Interior Coordination Ministry	Provision of security; Community mobilization; Control of un-roadworthy vehicles through the traffic police.
National Museums of Kenya	Collaborate with communities to protect and conserve historical sites and tourist attraction areas; Assist in forest protection, conservation and come up with income generating activities for the local people living adjacent to the forest.
Banks and credit institutions	Provide required capital for investment.
Private sector	Invest in the county.

Sub-Sector Priorities, Constraints and strategies

Sub Sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Trade	Improve on small scale business sector.	Inaccessibility to credit; Dumping of goods from outside ; Low funding for traders trainings; Inadequate marketing for the final products; Inadequate skills to venture into other lucrative business lines.	Solicit for the entry and formation of organization which provide affordable credit; Provision of appropriate and legal mechanisms to ensure fair business practices and level playing ground for the business

			actors; Encourage more players in the provision of training and business skills; Promote aggressive marketing strategies by all the stake holders.
Tourism	Revive the tourism industry.	Low capacity utilization leading to low bed occupancy; High competition from other destination in the country and internationally; Lack of diversification of the tourism product; Bad publicity denting Kenya's image in the source markets; Poor infrastructure.	Tourism promotion campaigns; Encourage domestic tourism; Diversification of products; Capacity building in the tourism sector; Improvement of infrastructure.
Industry	Establish small scale industries	Inadequate sources of funds for industrial investment projects; Unskilled labour force; Small mineral base for industrial project; Poor transport and communication network; Inadequate information and research on potential industrial project; Marketing problems for industrial product; Managerial problems in some existing industries.	Promotion of training of entrepreneurs on technical and management skills including quality control; Provision of necessary information on industrial development. Identification of joint venture and partners for product marketing and sourcing of industrial machinery; Increased production of local produce; Expansion and maintenance of road, water system, power.
Labour	Promotion of occupational safety and health; Arbitration and settlement of labour disputes; Provision and promotion of social security Regulation of trade unions	High unemployment rates; Inadequate sources of funds; Inadequate and unskilled labour force; Weak enforcement of labour laws; Poor industrial relations. Lack of a labour market information systems	To promote harmonious industrial relations; To ensure occupational safety and health services; To arbitrate on industrial disputes through the industrial courts; Conduct county manpower surveys and develop county skills inventory.

7.3.4 Projects /Programmes

This section captures on-going, stalled and new project proposals after CIDP consultations with all relevant stakeholders.

Trade Sub-Sector

New Project Proposals (CIDP Consultations)

Project Name /Location/ Division/ Constituency	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
MSME Trade Fund(Kilifi Trade Development Joint Loan Board)-Revolving Fund County wide	High	Assist MSMEs in expanding their businesses; Boost MSMEs operations thus increase their profits and help achieve employment for women, men, and young people (MDG Goal 1B) Prepare MSMEs to transit to mainstream financial institutions and obtain bigger loans.	200 individuals and 100 groups annually by 2017	Calling for applications; Processing the applications; Vetting the applicants; Holding a Board meeting to disburse the funds; One day training for successful applicants; Giving out cheques; Repayment and follow up.
Business Development Services County wide	High	Capacity build MSMEs to manage their businesses professionally and pave way for their graduation from informal to the formal sector	2500 MSMEs by 2017	Demand driven training for organized MSMEs like Producers Business Groups(PBGs); Office and field visits for counseling and consultancy services; Organized workshops for sector specific MSMEs.
Building model markets County wide	High	To provide ready market for fresh produce and other assorted goods	Build seven model markets one in each sub county by 2017	Undertaking feasibility studies; Buying of land in suitable sites; Build modern market stalls with cooling facilities.
Modern fresh produce market at Mazaras	High	To provide ready market for fresh produce and other assorted goods	Build one modern fresh produce market by 2017	Undertaking feasibility studies; Buying of land in suitable sites; Build modern market stalls with cooling facilities.
Refurbishing and expansion of the existing markets County wide	Medium	To provide conducive trading environment for traders and customers	Refurbish and expand seven existing markets one in each sub county by 2017	Expand the markets; Incorporate modern cooling facilities; Improve sanitation facilities.
Registration and mapping of all the businesses County wide	High	To have an accurate data base for existing businesses to guide future development and for stakeholder information	90% of all business premises mapped by 2017.	Registration of all businesses within the county per their location (street, building, floors and LR. No.), type and sector.
Establishment of County Trade and Investment	Medium	To have a one stop center for trade and investment information in the county	To develop one county trade and	Collecting county specific trade and investment information; Analyzing and processing the

information Centre			investment information centre by 2017.	information to be consumer friendly; Posting the synthesized information on the web; Posting adverts of products and services of collaborating SMEs.
Outreach Programme County wide	High	To proactively reach out to exporters and producers of exportable goods and services in order to: To provide them with necessary information and guidance/coaching for export competitiveness in the world market.	90% of Exporters and Producers of exportable goods and services reached by 2017	Scheduled visits to identified exporters and producers of exportable goods and services.
County Enterprise Census County wide	High	To generate a data base for exporters and export products/services	One exporters database established by 2017	Conducting census to collect primary data of all the enterprises dealing in export trade in the county
Product Development & Design/On-site Coaching County wide	High	To develop quality products for export	80% of export producers Identified by 2017	Customized training residential & on-site with experts for building the capacity of the identified producers for product competitiveness in the export market.
Establishment of Export Production Villages County wide	High	To synergize export production and facilitate linkage to market	One in each sub county by 2017	Scheduled assessment visits to producers, establishment of the EPV and linkage to export market directly or indirectly.
Construction of Verification and Calibration Laboratory County headquarters	High	To ensure Uniformity and fair trade practices	Construction of Verification and Calibration Laboratory By 2017	Identify land, designing, tendering and construction
Procurement of Standard and testing equipment	High	To ensure accuracy in measurement	100% equipping of laboratory by 2017	Tendering, procuring, commissioning and quality management
Develop Office management system	High	To enhance flow of information and data processing	One management system by 2017	Tendering, Designing, development and commissioning.

Industrialization Sub-Sector

Ongoing Projects/Programmes

Project Name Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Construction and equipping of Constituency	Promote regional development for equity and social stability	To complete and equip the 5 sheds by 2013.	Design; Site selection; Tendering;

JuaKali Sheds County wide	through establishment of Constituency Industrial Development Centres.		Construction; Quality assurance; Equipping.
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New project Proposals (CIDP Consultations)

Project Name /Location	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Constituency Industrial Development Centres County wide	High	To promote development of Micro and Small Industries(MSI)	Construct seven CIDCs one in each sub county by 2017	Extension of existing CIDCs and construction of new ones; Equipping the CIDCs
One Village One Product (OVOP) County wide	High	To reduce poverty among the local people through intensive production, promotion of small and micro-scale industries and appropriate marketing arrangements for value added products	105 OVOP groups (three per ward) by 2017	Identifying potential groups for OVOP programme; Administering questionnaires; Selecting qualifying groups; Training groups on value addition on locally available raw materials; Assist the groups in marketing.
Cluster development Centres for processing of cashew nuts, coconuts and fruits County wide	Medium	For value addition and assure better prices to the producers	Establish seven Centres one in each sub county by 2017	Common Centres for processing and market access with common user facilities

Tourism Sub Sector

New Project Proposals (CIDP Consultations)

Project Name /Location	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Construction of three beach operators market and facilities Malindi, Watamu and Kilifi Towns	High	Eliminate harassment of tourists in the beaches and improve visitor experience	Three markets by 2017	Acquisition of land; Construction of markets sheds, toilets, restaurants and relocate all beach operators.
Establishment of Tourist Information Centres. County wide	High	To provide one stop Centres for tourism information	Seven informati on Centres one per sub county by 2017	Acquisition of land; Construction of tourist information Centres, equipping and manning the Centres.
Production of Tourism documentaries and brochures.	High	To provide timely and updated information to market the county as a tourist and investment destination of choice	Two documen taries and 5000 bronchur	Filming, designing, printing, distributing of tourism documentaries and brochures.

			es by 2017	
Construction of tourists cultural Centres. County wide	High	To promote and conserve local culture as a tourist product	Seven cultural Centres one in each sub county by 2017	Acquisition of land; Construction of cultural Centres.
Signage to and from tourist attractions sites and facilities using Solar Powered Electronic boards.	Medium	For easy accessibility to tourists sites	Seven signages facilities one in each sub county by 2017	Putting up of electronic signages; Acquire solar panels.
Kilifi Resort City	High	To diversify the range of tourist facilities and attract high-end tourists.	One resort city by 2017	Acquisition of land; Construction of shopping malls, casinos, luxury boutiques selling locally-themed souvenirs, hotels, and unique restaurants.

Labour Sub Sector

Ongoing Projects/Programmes

Project Name Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
International Labour Organisation/International Programme on the Elimination of Child labour Project Kilifi North and Klifi South	To promote harmonization of relevant national policies, legislation and programmes with the National Action Plan on the elimination of child labor; To enhance the capacity of national and local authorities and social partners to effectively implement the National Action plan ; To support development of effective models for establishing child labor free areas and pilot testing them in the Kilifi North and Kilifi South Sub-counties with documented processes and experiences.	Identification of partners; Baseline study on child labor; Strengthening governance structures to create child labor free areas by 2016.	Identification process of the partners; Baseline survey on child labor situation; Multi-stakeholder actions which will be supported by creating enabling environment and governance structures that allow district/divisional level authorities to create child labor free areas using ILO-IPEC's IABA (Integrated Area Based approach) as its main delivery mechanisms.

New project proposals (CIDP) consultationa

Project Name /Location	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Promotion of work place policy County wide	high	Enhnce labor productivity	In all 35 wards by 2017	Inspection of work places Labor disputes Work place inspections
Promotion of occupational safety and health County wide	high	Enhance labor productivity	In all 35 wards by 2017	Formation of work place safety and health committess Capacity building of health committes
Promotion of internship and	high	Promote skills for		Liason between learning

industrial attachement County wide		development	In all 35 wards by 2017	institutions and human resource department on attachments
County labor force survey County wide	High	Provide uptodate data to address unemployment	In all 35 wards by 2017	Carry out census on unemployment
Capacity building programmes	high	Skills promotion	In all 35 wards by 2017	Build awareness on labor issues

7.3.5 Strategies to Mainstream Cross-Cutting Issues

The sector employs a good percentage of the population especially in the urban Centres. The county will focus on increasing the number of women employed in industries. Women activities in trade will be boosted to promote gender in wage employment.

7.4 Health

This sector consists of health, Research and Development sub-sectors.

7.4.1 Sector Vision and Mission

Vision

The vision for this sector is an efficient and high quality health care system that is accessible, equitable and affordable for every person.

Mission

The mission is to promote and participate in the provision of integrated and high quality promotive, preventive, curative and rehabilitative health care services to all.

7.4.2 Response to the Sector Vision and Mission

The county will embark on strategies that will enhance the deliveries of health services to improve the health status of the community through various interventions. These will include campaigns to reduce child mortality through vaccination exercises that protect the children

from preventable diseases. Various programmes will be undertaken each year to make sure each child below the age of five receives all the required vaccines and raise the coverage from the current 82.1% to the WHO recommended 90% by the year 2017. Mothers will be encouraged to attend antenatal clinics in health facilities to reduce maternal mortality from 488/100,000 to 380/100,000 by 2017.

7.4.3 Role of stakeholders in the sector

Stakeholder	Role
National Government	For policy formulation and technical support.
County Government; health services.	Provide health facilities; Provide treatment services; Provide drugs to health facilities; Provide medical staff; Provide medical equipment; Promote and support preventive care to the community.
Community	Construction of health facilities; Management of health facilities.
Development partners (UNICEF,WHO,DFID,USAID)	Provide funds to supplement government in development of health and education facilities
Civil Society Organization (World Vision,Plan International)	Provide equipment to health facilities and schools; School feeding programme; Rehabilitation of health facilities; Provision of drugs HIV/AIDS campaigns.
Kenya Redcross Society	Disaster risk reduction
CDF	Construction and provision of equipment to health facilities

Sub-Sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

Sub Sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Health	Division of vaccine and immunization;Malaria Control; Integrated Management of Childhood illness; Reproductive Health Programme; NutritionProgramme; Promotive health.	Low immunization coverage ; Inadequate health facilities; Inadequate resource allocation from the government;Increasing and high rate of infection; High mortality especially expectant mothers and children; Poor access to health delivery point;Use of un-prescribed drugs; Inadequate knowledge on management of illness among the health workers in current reproductive health issues; Inadequate equipment and commodities for reproductive health; Inadequate skills by TBA's, CHW's on reproductive health;Inadequate growth monitoring at facility level; Inadequate feeding for under 5 years.	Rehabilitate and equip existing health facilities;Government and development partners to allocate more resources to immunization services;Training of communities on malaria control; Training of health workers on IMCI; Effective case management of childhood illness under 5 years; Updating health workers on reproductive health issues; Routine antenatal and family planning issues; Training Community Health workers. Growth monitoring at facility level; Supplementary feeding for under 5; Promotion of health seeking behaviour.

7.4.4 Projects/Programmes

This section consists of on-going projects; flagship projects, stalled projects and new project proposals as per the CIDP consultations with all relevant stakeholders.

On-Going Projects/Programmes

Project Name Location	Objectives	Targets	Description Of Activities
Model Health Centres (ESP) County wide	To improve access to health services.	To construct and equip 5 model health centres, one in each of the 5 constituencies.	Construction and equipping of the model health facilities.
Community strategy programme. County wide	Enhance community access to health care in order to improve individual productivity and thus reduce poverty, hunger, child and maternal deaths as well as improve education performance.	Ensure that all sub-locations have access to health services.	Train DHMT members, CHEWs, CHWS, CHCs, FHCS on community strategy, IT, M&E, leadership & management; Creation of linkages to enhance referral; Purchase motorbikes, bicycles and ICT equipment; Monitoring and Evaluation.

Flagship Projects

Project Name/ Location/Division	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Construction and equipping of health facilities County wide	Ensure accessibility of medical care	One health facility per sub-location constructed and equipped by 2015.	Construction of facility Supply of medical equipment, drugs and staff
Health Sector Services Fund (HSSF) County wide	Support health institutions in offering medical services	HSSF Funds to targeted institutions	Identification of facilities regular disbursement of funds utilization of funds
Output based approach County wide	Offer affordable medical care	Initiative rolled	Issuance of vouchers use of vouchers in facilities to access services
Community Health centres no. 210 revitalized to promote health care	Ensure provision of quality medical care to citizens	1 model health centre per constituency	Construction of maternity and paediatrics wards in each constituency

New Project Proposals (CIDP Consultations)

Project Name/ Location	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description Of Activities
Building dispensaries Centres County wide	Medium	Increase accessibility of health services	35 dispensaries One in each ward per year by 2017	Land Procurement; Prepare Bills of quantities; Procure Building Materials;

				Hire Contractors ; Install Electricity And Water Supply; Gazettement.
Employment Of Health Personnel County wide	High	Ensure quality health service provision	increase health workers by 50% in health facilities by 2017.	Advertise, Interview And Recruit; Remuneration.
Upgrading Dispensaries to Health Centres County wide	Medium	Increase Scope Of Services	No. 20 dispensaries targeted by 2017.	Procure Land For Expansion; Hire contractor; Install electricity and water supply.
Streamline Waste Management County wide	High	Proper waste management to reduce waste related diseases and conditions	90% of Centres targeted by 2017.	Procure land for refuse collection sites; Procure land and develop (with complete facilities) for refuse dumping sites, recycling plants; Procure refuse collection vehicles; Procure refuse collection equipment and tools; Outsource garbage management services.
Establish Drug Rehabilitation Centres County wide	Medium	Rehabilitate drug users	seven centres one in each sub county by 2017.	Procure land; Hire contractors ; Recruit counsellors
Construction Of Staff Quarters in health facilities County wide	High	Accommodate Health Staffs For Easy Access To Offer Health Services	90% of health facilities by 2017.	Procure land; Prepare B/Qs; Hire contractors.
Construction of perimeter fence in health facilities County wide	Medium	Secure Health Facilities	90% of health facilities by 2017	Contract Services fencing
Construct and equip laboratories at all health facilities County wide	High	Offer investigations For Diagnosis	80% of health facilities by 2017	Prepare B/Q and hire contractor
Establish Community Units County wide	High	Strengthen level one services to the community	60% increase of CUs in all 35 wards in the county by 2017.	Mapping of the units; Selection of the CHWs; Conduct household registration; Train community health workers; Procure community strategy kits Train CHEWS; Conduct support supervision to community units.
Establish Gender Based Violence Centres County wide	Medium	Counsel and rehabilitate gender violence victims	Seven GBVC one in each sub county by 2017.	Train GBV focal persons in facilities; Hire counsellors; Sensitize health workers and the community on GBV.
Community Sensitization On Family Planning (Reproductive Health)	High	Create Awareness On Family Planning	70% increase in reproductive health in all 35 wards by 2017	Train CHWS on family planning advocacy; conduct health action days; distribute I.E.C

County wide				materials on FP to health facilities and community units.
Construction Of Maternity wing and ICU at Malindi sub county hospital.	High	Increase skilled deliveries	One maternity wing and ICU by 2017.	Procure land; Prepare B/Q; Hire contractors ;Procure equipment for the maternities
Procurement of Medicines And Medical Supplies County wide	High	Avail pharmaceuticals and Non-Pharmaceuticals for treatment	In all health facilities in all 35 wards by 2017	Prepare and submit health; Facility medicines and medical supply orders to KEMSA; For supplementary health commodity supplies
Construction and modernisation of Mortuaries County wide	Medium	Preserve the dead before collection and disposal	Construct seven new mortuaries 2 for each sub county by 2017	Procure land, Prepare B/Q; Hire contractors;Procure equipment for the mortuaries
Community Sensitization On HIV/Aids County wide.	Medium	Create awareness On HIV/Aids	One day session per year in all the 35 wards by 2017	Commemorate World Malaria Day ; Train CHWs On HIV/Aids; Distribute preventive commodities ; Collaborate with other sectors ; Sensitization
Jigger Eradication County wide	Medium	Jigger Eradication	In all 35 wards	Conduct health action days; Community sensitization on proper sanitation ; Collaborate with other sectors to conduct jigger eradication campaigns
Upgrading of Health Centres To Sub County Hospital County wide	Medium	Increase Scope Of Health Services Delivery	seven health facilities upgraded one in each sub county by 2017.	Prepare B/Q For Expansion. Procure Land For Expansion; Procure Equipment And Medical; Products For The Upgraded Facilities; Recruit Healthcare Workers.
Procurement Of Medical Equipment County wide	High	Facilitate Health Service Deliveries	90% health facilities equipped by 2017.	Conducts Needs Assessment And Develop Inventory For Available Equipment; Procure Needed Medical Equipment.
Construction Of Medical training colleges Magarini and rabai	High	Train And Avail Health Staffs	two medical training colleges by 2017.	Collaborate With National Government And Other Sectors and E.G Education
Purchase Of Ambulances County wide	High	Referral Of Patients	22 health facilities by 2017.	Procure Ambulances ; Procure Equipment For The Ambulances ‘Sensitize Healthcare Workers On Ambulance Services ; Contract Ambulance Services
Procurement Of	High	Facilitate Health	90% of health	Purchase Of CHWs kits.

Community Health Workers Kits County wide		Service Deliveries At The Community Level	facilities In all 35 wards by 2017	
Upgrade Mariakani to level 5 Hospital.	High	Increase Scope Of Health Services Delivery	One hospital upgraded by 2017.	Procure Land For Expansion; Hire Contractor; Purchase Equipment For The Hospital; Hire Specialized Personnel.
Construction of modern public toilets County wide	High	Improve On Sanitation And Reduce Excreta Related Diseases	14 modern toilets in urban centres two for each sub county by 2017.	Trigger All Villages In The Mentioned Locations, Supervision After Triggering.
Complete Construction of Dispensary County wide	High	Improve Accessibility Of Health Care Services	100% of all un completed dispensaries by 2017.	Organize To Complete Construction Of Facilities By Allocating More Resources
Treatment Of Water Source for house holds County wide	High	Improve Access To Safe Water	100% In all water points in the county by 2017.	Procure Water Treatment Chemicals
Purchase Land For cemeteries; County wide	High	Proper Disposal Of Dead Bodies	Seven one in each sub county by 2017	Identify Land And Purchase For Burial For Both Christians And Muslims
Upgrade Kilifi Hospital to a Referral Hospital	High	Improve Access To Healthcare Services	Kilifi hospital upgraded by 2017	Hire A Contractor To Increase; Space For Specialized Services; Equip The Service Areas; Employ Specialized Medical Personnel
Initiate Community led total sanitation County wide	High	Provision of toilet and reduce disease related to sanitation	Initiate CLTS in three villages for each ward by 2017	Procure triggering logistics; Triggering process; Post triggering activities
Train CHWs in different packages- ;RH, First Aid, Malaria, HIV/AIDs, CLTS and disease surveillance County wide	High	Capacity build CHWs on different packages	1750 to be trained in all 35 wards by 2017	Secure training venue; Train different packages
Train CHEWs for the new CUs; County wide	High	Supervise C.U performance	70 to be trained in all 35 wards by 2017	Secure training venue; Train different packages
Conduct integrated outreaches for facility; County wide	High	Increase accessibility of service provision	186 outreaches to be conducted. By 2017	Fuel; Lunch allowances
Construction of new administration blocks for office space; County wide	Medium	Increase space and accessibility	Four administration blocks by 2017.	Construct and furnish offices for county team with boardroom; Construct and furnish

				offices for 3 sub-county teams with boardroom
Construct rain water harvesting infrastructures in rural facilities County wide	Medium	Construct rain water harvesting infrastructures in rural facilities	102 health facilities in all 35 wards by 2017	Construct rain water harvesting infrastructures in rural facilities
Install solar panels in rural primary health care facilities for lighting; County wide	Medium	Provide power supply	25 health facilities targeted by 2017.	Procure wiring materials including solar panels; Do power wiring of the facilities; Install the solar
Construct incinerators at hospitals and health centres. County wide	High	Final disposal of waste by burning	Three for hospitals and 11 for health centres 2017.	Procure heat resistant blocks; Procure heat resistant cement; Payment of labour
Construct placenta pits. County wide	High	Disposal of placenta	11 health facilities by 2017.	Construction of pits; Lining and covering of pits
Purchase utility vehicles for hospitals County wide	High	Easy movement	13 vehicles for healthy facilities by 2017	Purchase of vehicles.
Construction of commodity warehouse. Kilifi Hospital	Medium	Storage of health commodities	One warehouse by 2017.	Construction, shelving and equipping of a county commodity warehouse
Upgrading of storage facilities for hospitals and primary health facilities. County wide	Medium	Storage of health commodities	91 storage facilities upgraded by 2017.	Upgrading of storage facilities for hospitals
Monitoring and Evaluation services County wide	High	Monitoring and Evaluation (Information Dissemination)	20 quarterly reports prepared by 2017.	Prepare quarterly and annual bulletins Quarterly Performance review, meeting, Establish a county website Prepare annual work plan for sub-counties, Capacity building of county/sub-county teams on M&E Establish M&E technical working group, Quarterly M&E supportive supervision.
Purchase of oxygen plants and laundry machines in hospitals. County wide.	High	Offer oxygen support services	Seven oxygen plants and 14 laundry machines by 2017.	Procure oxygen plants; Procure laundry machines for the county and sub county hospitals.
Procure anaesthetic machines for hospitals. County wide	High	Provide anaesthetics services	Seven anaesthetics for hospitals by 2017.	Procure anaesthetic machines
Procure resuscitators	High	Provide	Seven	Procure resuscitators.

For hospitals. County wide		resuscitation services	resuscitators for hospitals by 2017.	
Purchase of 40 EPI refrigerators for health facilities. County wide	High	Maintain cold chain for vaccines	40 EPI refrigerators by 2017	Purchase of EPI refrigerators
Purchase of patients beds for hospitals and health centres. County wide.	High	Provide beds	500 no. Of beds for hospitals by 2017	Purchase, Delivery.
Purchase of delivery beds for health facilities. County wide	High	Provide beds	500 no. Of beds for health facilities.	Purchase, Delivery.
Purchase of deep freezers for hospitals County wide	High	Store vaccines	Six deep freezers	Purchase of deep freezers
Purchase of water testing kits. County wide	High	Provide testing kits	100 no. Of kits	Purchase, Delivery.
Purchase of fumigation machines. County wide	High	Provide fumigation machines.	50 no. Of fumigation machines.	Purchase, Delivery.
Purchase of specialized plants for waste disposal. County wide	High	Efficient disposal of garbage	Seven plants for waste disposal by 2017.	Purchase of specialized plants for waste disposal
Purchase of waste carts Malindi, Kilifi, Mtwapa, Mariakani & Watamu	High	Carrying of wastes	10 of waste carts by 2017.	Purchase of waste carts.
Purchase of x-ray machines for hospitals. County wide	High	Offer X-Ray services	7 x-ray machines by 2017.	Purchase of x-ray machines
Purchase of ICT Equipment and e-government services in health facilities County wide.	High	Information and communication	109 of ICT equipment by 2017	Purchase computers laptops/ tablets for commodity management Photocopiers, printers, scanners; automation of data.
Health care subsidies for social health protection	High	To establish mechanism for health subsidies for the poor	80% of the poor population covered by 2017	Framework for management of health subsidies established; beneficiaries identified, free maternity services
Research, feasibility studies and data analysis for health facilities. County wide	High	Research	90% of health facilities to be covered by 2017.	Capacity building of county & sub-county teams on Research Methodology, Conduct operational on health related issues using available data , Dissemination of research findings

ONGOING PROJECTS/PROGRAMMES

Project Name/location/constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Procurement of library books	Expanding and sustaining health training opportunities and expanding facilities for competitive college education To improve teaching facilities for competitive college education through increasing funding by 5% annually for Library, ICT and teaching equipment	NO. 2000 Copies of books	Drafting of quotations Procurement and management committee meetings
Installation of ICT lab desktop computers	Expanding and sustaining health training opportunities and expanding facilities for competitive college education To improve teaching facilities for competitive college education through increasing funding by 5% annually for Library, ICT and teaching equipment	No. 20 ICT desktop computers	Drafting of quotations Procurement and management committee meetings
Acquisition of Land for Expansion	Expanding and sustaining health training opportunities and expanding facilities for competitive college education	Four pooled staff houses and two institutional staff houses	Consultative meetings between the county departmental heads sub-committee and County Commissioner. Communication between the Principle secretaries of concerned ministries and Director KMTC

Stalled Projects

Project Name	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Proposed Extension and Renovation of Classroom Block	Expanding and sustaining health training opportunities and expanding facilities for competitive college education	NO. one block extended and renovated	Painting of walls Ceiling Installation of fixtures and fittings Electricals
Furnishing of classrooms	Expanding and sustaining	No. 200 lecture	Welding of chairs,

with lecture chairs	health training opportunities and expanding facilities for competitive college education	chairs	carpentry and joinery
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New Project Proposals (CIDP- Consultations)

Project Name	Ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Proposed Construction of Septic Tank and Soak Pits	high	Expanding and sustaining health training opportunities and expanding facilities for competitive college education	No. one septic tank and soak pit a 90,000 litres	Drafting of proposal Reviewing of bill of quantities
Proposed Construction of a tuition and administration office block	high	Expanding and sustaining health training opportunities and expanding facilities for competitive college education	No. one tuition and administration office block.	Drafting of proposal Preparation of a bill of quantities
Proposed Renovation of Hostels.	High	Expanding and sustaining health training opportunities and expanding facilities for competitive college education	No. two hostels block	Drafting of proposal Preparation of a bill of quantities
Proposed construction of emergency exits	High	Expanding and sustaining health training opportunities and expanding facilities for competitive college education	No. exits emergency in all halls of residence.	Drafting of proposal Preparation of a bill of quantities
Expansion of Library Building	High	Expanding and sustaining health training opportunities and expanding facilities for competitive college	No. one library	Drafting of proposal Preparation of a bill of quantities

		education		
Construction of a perimeter wall	High	Improved student satisfaction level and boost college security	No. one perimeter wall.	Drafting of proposal Preparation of a bill of quantities

7.4.5 Strategies to Mainstream Cross-Cutting Issues

The sector will undertake inclusive public health campaigns to help in the prevention of disease outbreaks. Both men and women will be capacity build as community health workers to participate in community health activities.

The public health sector will play an important role in environmental protection through environmental sanitation. The sector will also ensure that sewer systems are properly managed to avoid spillage.

The sector will improve service delivery to the youth through establishment of youth friendly centres where counselling, treatment and follow ups for youth will be undertaken. The poor will be able to access medical care to avoid suffering due to poverty.

7.5 Education

This sector consists of Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, Teachers Service Commission and their affiliated institutions.

7.5.1 Sector Vision and Mission

Vision

The vision for this sector is to have a globally competitive education training, research and innovation for sustainable development.

Mission

The mission for this sector is to provide, promote and coordinate quality education and training, integration of science, technology and integration of science, technology and innovation in sustainable socio-economic development process.

7.5.2 Response to the Sector Vision and Mission

The education sub sector will provide, promote and co-ordinate lifelong education, training and research for the county's sustainable development. Focus will be on priority areas within overall education goals, notably towards attaining 'universal primary education' by 2015 in line with MDG goal number two. The Ministry of Education will provide the young population with opportunities to access schools in all parts of the county. Efforts will be on creation and expansion of new and existing secondary school to cater for the increasing admission of pupils and students after the free primary and secondary education was introduced. The sub-sector expects to raise primary-secondary transition rate from 43percent to 73 percent by the next five years.

7.5.3 Role of Stakeholders in the Sector

Stakeholder	Role
Ministry of education	Supervise schools; Give bursaries; Provide teachers; Renovate schools; Provide equipment; Provide funds to open and maintain resource Centres.
Government Departments/ Kilifi County	Provide services to support efforts of ministry of education to provide quality education in the community.
Community	Construction of education facilities.
Development partners	Provide funds to supplement government in development of education facilities.
PTA	Mobilize resources for the development of schools.
Board of Governors	Develop the schools using the resources raised in the school.
Civil Society Organization	Construction of schools; Provide bursaries to needy students; Provide equipment to schools; School feeding programme; HIV/AIDS campaigns in schools.
Devolved funds (CDF etc.)	Construction of schools; Provide bursaries to needy students; Provide equipment Provide water tanks.
Trade Unions	Agitate for rights of workers.

Sub-Sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

Sub Sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Education	Early-Child Development (ECD); Sensitization on the importance of education; Equipping school laboratories; Construction and installation of I.T facilities; Promotion of girl child education.	Lack of awareness of the importance of ECD; High turnover of trained teachers; Low priority given to education and special education by community; Inadequate funding to implement activities in primary schools; Inadequate funding for standards assessment; High cost of education to parents, Leading to high dropout;	NGOs and other development partners to continue with efforts of increasing educational facilities, text books and other support materials ; Development of programmes supporting Girl Child Education in the county; Rigorous campaign on literacy programme in the county to continue with adult literacy programme; Increase and equip community learning resource Centres for adult learners; The government should increase bursaries in the county;

		<p>Ignorance on importance of primary schools; Low completion rates especially for girls; Inadequate funds to implement the programme; Poor community knowledge on the importance of the vocational and other non-formal education; High cost of education to parents; Inadequate physical infrastructure e.g. Laboratories, home science rooms, classes roads to some schools; Lack of text books and other teaching aids; Increase in cases of indiscipline; Negative attitude by the community towards children with disabilities.</p>	<p>Communities to be mobilized to provide physical facilities in schools and text to secondary schools; Ministry of Education to provide adequate transport for school inspection; Strengthen counselling and guidance department in secondary schools; The government and community and other development partners should provide teaching resources; Public awareness through barazas, seminars on the importance of special education.</p>
Teachers Service Commission.	<p>To provide sufficient and qualified teachers in primary, secondary and tertiary learning institutions;</p> <p>To attain efficiency in management of public education institutions;</p> <p>To ensure quality assurance and standards in all institutions</p>	<p>Acute shortage of teachers in learning institutions;</p> <p>Inadequate budgetary provisions for quality assurance and standards assessment, monitoring and evaluation, continuous professional development, development of curriculum and research.</p>	<p>Continue the teacher recruitment programme to reduce shortage and improve quality of education;</p> <p>Enhance capacity of teachers in curriculum delivery by incorporating ICT in their teaching methods;</p> <p>Strengthen quality assurance and standards;</p> <p>Increase stakeholder participation in funding the education sector</p>

7.5.4 Projects/Programmes

On-Going Projects/Programmes

Project Name/ Location/Division	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Socio-economic activities Malindi	To encourage adult learners to initiate income generating activities to improve their livelihoods.	All adult education classes to initiate income generating projects by 2017.	Sensitization.

Flagship Projects/ Programmes

Project Name/ Location/Division	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Construction of at least two primary boarding schools per constituency.	Improve access to quality education.	At least two primary boarding schools built per constituency.	Construction and furnishing
Construction of Secondary School Centres of excellence.	Improve access to quality education.	Construction of one model school per constituency.	Construction and equipping.

New Project Proposals (CIDP Consultations)

Project Name /Location/ Division/ Constituency	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
School Infrastructure development for ECDE County wide	High	To improve access to ECDE education and increase enrolment in ECDE.	To construct 35 ECDE centres one for each ward by 2017.	Tendering; Construction of buildings to completion.
Refurbishment of ECDE centres in primary schools		Integrate the ECDE in all the existing primary schools.	In all 35 wards by 2017	Tendering; Construction of buildings to completion.
Construction of Primary school classrooms County wide	High	To improve access to primary education and increase enrolment.	Construct 1400 classrooms(40 per ward) by 2017.	Tendering and Construction of classrooms to completion.
Construction of Class rooms in the following levels (ECD, Primary, secondary for SNE). County wide	High	To improve access to education and increase enrolment.	construct 525 classrooms in all 35 wards by 2017.	Construction of new classrooms.
Construction of ECD teachers college and resource centre County wide	High	Training and developing of teaching and learning materials.	To construct seven ECD one in each sub county by 2017	Contraction of a modern ECD centres.
Construction of adult education centres county wide	High	To promote the culture of reading.	One per ward To construct 35 Adult education centres by 2017	Contraction of the modern centres.
Construction of toilets for	High	To improve hygiene.	3 blocks, 6	Improving and

primary and secondary schools. county wide			compartments for girls, 2 blocks, 6 compartments with a urinal and twin latrine for female and male teachers per school in all the 35 wards by 2017.	Construction of new ones.
Construct and equip laboratories and libraries in secondary school county wide	High	To improve learning	130 laboratories and 120 libraries in all 35 wards by 2017	Improving and Construction of new ones
Construction of dormitories and dining halls for secondary schools county wide	High	To improve learning and mannerism	To construct 130 dormitories and 120 dining halls by 2017	Improving and Construction of new ones.
Fencing of primary and secondary schools, county wide	High	Security	To fence 1200 schools by 2017	Fencing of primary and secondary schools.
Purchase of desks for schools county wide	High	Facilitate learning.	To purchase one million desks for all schools in 35 wards by 2017	procurement
Acquiring of title deeds for all schools county wide	High	To secure land ownership documents and for registration purposes.	To ensure 90% the schools in the county acquire title deeds by 2017	Processing of land ownership documents; registration of schools.
Construction of Staff houses for primary and secondary school county wide	High	Promote teacher-students contact hours And to provide accommodation for teachers.	To construct 150 staff houses in secondary schools and boarding primary schools by 2017.	Improving and Construction of new staff house.
Recruitment of teachers in ECD, Primary and secondary schools and adult centres. county wide	High	To improve the ration of teacher-student and improve on quality education.	300 adult education teachers; 1800 in ECD; 500 secondary teachers 1500 primary by 2017.	Conducting interviews; recruiting teachers.
Training and capacity building of teachers in ECD, Primary, Secondary and adult education County wide	High	To improve on ACE (adult and continuing education curriculum) coverage and to improve on the rest levels.	To train and capacity build all teachers in all levels in the next 5 years.	Sensitization and training Training.
Bursary and scholarships county wide	High	Access education for the needy.	To give 87,500 scholarships to needy students by 2017.	Vetting and Allocation of bursary funds.
Promote sporting talent by supply of play materials, sports and games	High	To facilitate physical fitness.	To supply sport materials for all schools by	Purchasing and distribution.

county wide			2017.	
Teaching aids for SNE and for adult education county wide	High	Enhance learning.	All the SNEs and adult education.	Purchasing and distribution; production/procurement of primers, exercise books, chalk boards and chalks.
Construction of teachers training college County wide	High	To increase number of qualified teachers in the county	To construct 7 TTC one per sub county by 2017	Purchase of land; Construction of college; Equipping and admission of students.
School feeding programs county wide	Medium	To improve on nutrition and retention.	To ensure that all schools are under school feeding program by 2017.	Buying and distribution of food.
Initiate Secondary schools for adults within existing public facilities county wide	Medium	To give opportunity to potential adult students to continue with secondary education.	One per sub county	Construction of an adult secondary school.
Enhance guidance and counselling dept. in our institutions county wide	high	To take care of indiscipline and specifically to minimize on cases of drug abuse; early pregnancies; discos; videos; wedding and funerals.	Parents, students and community in all the wards.	Train more Guidance and Counselling teachers.
Open adult and continuing education centres in the county.	High	Expand access and increase participation in Adult Education classes to reach more people.	To increase total enrolments from 8600 to 10,000	Sensitize Communities and stakeholders on Importance of ACE ; Recruitment of more fulltime and Part-time teachers; Promote establishment of Self-helpcentres
Develop and Refurbishment of classrooms in primary & secondary schools County wide	high	Give schools new face lift	90% of all schools in the county reburished by 2017	Masonry works, tendering and procurement
School health and nutrition	high	To promote nutrition and hygienic practices in schools	All schools in 35 wards by 2017	Provide school based health and hygienic education, midday meals to ECDE children provided.
Affirmative action Programme County wide	High	To identify and develop talent of gifted children from vulnerable groups and communities	All schools in 35 wards by 2017	Baseline surveys, talent grants for OVCs,

7.5.5 Strategies to Mainstream Cross-Cutting Issues

The sector will improve service delivery to the youth through establishment of youth friendly Centres where counselling treatment and follow ups for youth will be undertaken. The poor will be able to access medical care to avoid suffering due to poverty.

The education sub-sector plays an important role in gender mainstreaming through encouragement of girl education in both primary and secondary schools. The campaigns for girl child education have borne fruits with increase in their enrolment in primary schools by 50% since 2003. The sector has been keen during employment of teachers where the gender consideration forms part of the criteria of recruitment.

Environmental activities are encouraged in schools to help protect and conserve the environment through formation of environmental and wildlife clubs that prepare the youngsters to focus on clean and health surrounding. The schools are targeted for tree planting and development of institutional woodlots that increase the plant cover and minimize destruction of the environment through firewood harvesting. Schools are also using energy saving Jikos that have reduced fuel wood intake and environmental destruction.

Empowering the community with education will enhance their potential to access high level employment and business potential increasing the income level of the people in the future.

7.6 Public Administration and International Relations Sector

This sector consists of the Presidency and Cabinet Affairs office, National Assembly, Foreign Affairs, Public Service, The National Treasury, Ministry of Devolution and Planning, Kenya National Audit office.

7.6.1 Sector Vision and Mission

Vision

The sector vision is to become a leading sector in public policy formulation, implementation, coordination, supervision and prudent resource management.

Mission

The mission is to provide overall leadership and policy direction in resource mobilization, management and accountability for quality public service delivery.

7.6.2 Response to the Sector Vision and Mission

The sector will spearhead development planning and ensure efficient and effective use of resources to maximize the value of all the funds availed in the county. This will be through coordination of planning and sharing of activities undertaken by different partners in the county. All sectors will plan together and where possible establish joint implementation in large projects that provide value to the local community.

7.6.3 Role of stakeholders in the sector

Stakeholder	Role
Civil Society Organizations (CSOs)	Contact baseline surveys; Implementation of projects; Assist community in contacting social audit; Provide funding for projects/programmes.
Ministry of Devolution and planning	Preparation of a County Development plans; Preparation of County Annual reports; Conducting monitoring and evaluation field visits; Preparation of monitoring and evaluation reports; Conducting baseline surveys; Assist department in preparation of annual departmental plans
Line Ministries	Provision of overall policy and strategic leadership direction; Improve national economic management; Equitable resource allocation.
Development partners	Ensuring open budget formulation and accountability process; Efficient service delivery; Expending resources on planned projects and programmes; Participatory planning.
The National Treasury	Instill financial discipline; Assist other departments on procurement of goods and services.

Sub-Sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

Sub Sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
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Planning and National Development	Prepare implementation of projects; Harmonize development planning and implementation of projects; Ensure effective data collection, analysis and dissemination.	Inadequate data for planning; Inadequate resources such as funds and transport; Sectoral approach to planning and funding; Limited resources and capacity; Lack of grass root consultation in project prioritization. Inadequate skilled and unskilled staff; Inadequate transport equipment and funds; Inadequate complete data base; Uncoordinated surveys by various stakeholders.	Conduct frequent survey on various issues; Strengthen County Development Planning office; Promote community participatory approaches in identification of problems/or project, design and management. Increase staff and train existing ones; Adequately funding data collection and dissemination; Construction of additional Sub-County Planning Units and install information management system.
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7.6.4 Projects/Programmes

Planning and National Development Sub-Sector

On-Going Projects/Programmes

Project Name Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Community Empowerment and Institutional Support Project (CEISP) Kilifi County	To improve the management of local socio-economic development	Completion of Kaloleni Sub-County Planning Unit by 2013; Expansion of Malindi Sub-County Planning Unit by 2013; Rehabilitation of Bahari Sub-County Planning Unit by 2013; Capacity Building of communities to better manage their own development.	Tendering; Evaluation; Implementation Monitoring and Evaluation; Capacity building.
District Poverty Eradication Revolving Loan Fund Malindi and Ganze sub counties	To provide affordable credit to the poor who cannot access credit from the formal banking system.	To disburse loans to self-help groups (SHGs) by June 2013.	Loans have already disbursed to SHGs and they are repaying.
Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) Phase 11 Programmes. Kilifi North and Kilifi South, Ganze, Rabai & Kaloleni sub counties	Enhance National and District level capacities to plan; coordinate; implement; monitor and accelerate MDGs related development initiatives in Kenya.	Implement innovative intervention projects in the three constituencies by 2013; Hold county stakeholder meetings on fast tracking MDGs achievement.	Call for proposals; Appraisals; Funding; Implementation; Monitoring and Evaluation.

New Project Proposals (CIDP Consultations)

Project Name Location	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description Of Activities
Construction of new Sub-County Planning Units Ganze, Rabai and Magarini Constituency.	High	Enhance planning at the devolved level.	To construct 3 sub-county planning units in Ganze, Rabai and Magarini respectively by 2015.	Construction of sub-county planning units.
MDGs innovative interventions. Kilifi South, Kilifi North and Kaloleni and Ganze constituencies	High	To accelerate the achievements of the MDGs	Projects targeting the achievement of the millennium development goals by 2015.	Projects according to departmental/community selection
Monitoring and Evaluation of development projects and Programmes County wide	High	To ensure that implementation of development project are carried out according the required standards and achieve value for money.	To ensure that quarterly monitoring and evaluation of projects are carried out and reports prepared each year	Plan for M&E field visits; capacity build citizens of M&E principles ;carry out monitoring and evaluation with relevant stakeholders; prepare quarterly and annual M&E reports
Project management capacity building	High	To carry out trainings on project cycle management	Carry out one training per ward per year	Planning for training and conducting the training

Devolution sub sector

New Project Proposals (CIDP Consultations)

Project Name Location	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description Of Activities
Capacity building on drafting of bills programme	high	Ensure sound bills are developed	No. Of staff members and MCAs trained	Carry out trainings on staff members and MCAs
Civic education on devolution	high	Enhance the knowledge and citizens rights	No. of people and organisations trained in 35 wards by 2017	Manual development and trainings
Resource mobilisation for county projects	high	Increase resources to the county treasury	No. of projects funded by development partners	Cascade the PPP act and develop MOUs.

7.6.5 Strategies to Mainstream Cross-Cutting Issues

Decision making has for long been dominated by men in the county. The sector will mainstream gender in its operation through involvement of women in decision making by

making sure that decision making forums have over 30% representation of women. The youth will be involved in development activities to make sure they are engaged in productive process of the county. The sector will make sure that projects that are planned adhere to environmental standards by insisting inclusion of environmental impact assessment of all projects implementation in the county. The county monitoring team will strictly follow the adherence of environmental protection during implementation of all projects in the county

7.7 Social Protection, Culture and Recreation

This sector consists of Gender, Children and Social Development, Special Programmes, National Heritage and Culture, Youth Affairs and Sports.

7.7.1 Sector Vision and Mission

Vision

The vision for this sector is sustainable and equitable socio-cultural and economic empowerment of all Kenyans.

Mission

The mission is to formulate, mainstream and implement responsive policies through coordinated strategies for sustained and balanced socio-cultural and economic development of the county and empowerment of vulnerable and marginalized groups.

7.7.2 Response to the Sector Vision and Mission

The county will strive to encourage participation of the community in the development of the rural areas through organization and mobilization of various stakeholders. Resources will be mobilized in groups and welfare societies to promote saving and investment at the grassroots level.

Special interest groups will be encouraged to participate in fending for themselves through building capacity to minimize reliance on relief. The youth will be capacity built to enable them participate in activities that will make sure the resources available are utilized in the best way possible.

7.7.3 Role of Stakeholders in the Sector

Stakeholder	Role
Civil Society Organizations (World Vision, Plan Kenya, Action Aid)	Respond to emergencies; Provide relief in time of stress; Support widows and OVCs programmes; Build capacity of the community to for drought preparedness.
Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS)	Disaster management; Health and social services; water and sanitation; support services.
Maendeleo ya Wanawake Organization	Promote gender equity and development; Promote girl child education.
National AIDS Control Council (NACC)	Finance HIV/AIDS activities; Monitor HIV/AIDS trends; Fin Support OVCs and People Living with HIV/AIDS (PLWHA); Provide strategies on the fight against HIV/AIDS and orphan programmes.
Ministry of Education	School inspection ; Training of teacher; Staff rationalization.
Ministry of Health	Offer curative and preventive services; Providing funding for the construction of health facilities.
Gender, Children and Social Development Department	Formulation and development of policies on gender, children and social development; Gender mainstreaming into national development, Women Enterprise Development Fund, Promotion and coordination of volunteer services, Social welfare for vulnerable groups, community development, develop programmes and institutions for children's care and development.
Youth and Sports Department	Co-ordinate youth and sports activities.
International Organizations (DANIDA ,SIDA,USAID)	Provide funding to health and adult education programmes.
Physical planning Department	Provide physical planning services and co-ordination of physical developments.
Private sector	Supplement government funding.
National Drought Management Authority (NDMA).	Community driven development; Support to local development; Drought and natural resource management; Capacity building of on various gender, cultural and disability programmes.
National Council for Persons with Disabilities (NCPWD).	Enhance capacity of disabled person's organizations, institutions and individuals.

Sub-Sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

Sub Sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
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Youth Affairs and Sports	Skills development; promote sporting activity and youth programmes development.	Inadequate training institutions; Inadequate tools and equipment in the existing institutions; Low enrolment in the available institutions; Shortage of trainers/instructors. Lack of public sports facilities; Inadequate finance for sports activities. Inadequate staff.	Provision of good learning facilities for both the trainees and the trainers; Aggressive enrolment campaign; Offer more competitive courses which are more marketable; Set aside land for sports activities; Solicit for sponsorship from the local business community; Training of groups on management; Encourage formation of more groups for income generation; Advocate for all projects to have community training component.
Gender ,Children and Social Development	Empower and mainstream concerns of vulnerable and marginalized groups/areas.	Inadequate resources to support special interest groups	Avail additional resources to support more special interest groups.
National Heritage and Culture	Promote and preserve national heritage and culture.	Inadequate funding;	Increase finding for projects and programmes
Special Programmes	Disaster risk reduction; Empower and mainstream concerns of vulnerable and marginalized groups/areas; Formulate and implement policy guidelines for economic utilization of resources in disaster management, response to HIV and AIDS, management of food security and resettlement of Internally Displaced Persons; Accelerate economic development in ASAL regions by creating an enabling environment for sustainable growth; and Co-ordinate and regulate NGO activities.	Inadequate funding	Increase finding for projects and programmes

7.7.4 Projects/Programmes

This section consists of on-going projects; flagship projects, stalled projects and new project proposals as per the CIDP consultative forums at the ward and sub-county levels with all relevant stakeholders.

Youth Affairs and Sports Sub-Sector

On-Going Projects/Programmes

Project Name/ Location/Division	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Subsidized youth tuition (SYPT) County wide	To improve quality of training.	200 trainees, benefitting from SYPT	Trainees enrolled, Data forwarded, Funds reimbursement
Mwamtsunga Youth Polytechnic. Twin workshop. Mwawesa location, Rabai Sub-County	Upgrading of youth polytechnic infrastructure	Completion of twin workshop in mid-2013-2014.	Workshop done up to trash level
Expansion of Adu youth polytechnic Magarini Sub-county	Improve the polytechnic to offer new courses and diplomas.	New classrooms by 2017.	New classes; Employment of new tutors.
Vipingo Community Sports Grounds Kilifi South Sub-county	Perimeter Wall to protect grounds from being grabbed	To construct one perimeter fence and one exit gate by 2017.	Construction of the perimeter fence and entrance and exit gate.

Flagship Projects

Project Name /Location/ Division/ Constituency	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Youth Empowerment Centres County wide	A one stop center that will provide youth friendly services; Provide recreation facilities to the youth.	To construct and equip 4 youth empowerment Centres in the county by 2017.	Construction of complete YECS in all sub counties: Equipping of the YEC

New Project Proposals (CIDP Consultations)

Project Name/ Location	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Jobs for Youths Programme County wide	High	Provide employment; Marshall plan to the youth in several sectors; reduce crime and drug abuse.	Youth to be employed in labor intensive projects in 35 wards by 2017.	Road clearance; Tree planting; construction of dams.
Youth Training and	High	Provide	Youth in 35 wards	Training of youths

Empowerment County wide		entrepreneurship; Training and mentorship to youth on business development; Leadership and peer educators.	who wish to start business and those already in business by 2017.	in all 35 wards of the county.
Youth Sensitization Programme County wide	High	Sensitize the youth.	Initiate youth sensitization programmes by 2017.	Organize sensitization programmes in 35 wards of the county.
Establishment of Business Incubation Centres County wide	High	Assist youth business to growth; provide information to youth on market trends; Act as linkage point for youth and customers	7 Incubation Centres In 35 wards of the county by 2017.	Construction and equipping of the business incubation Centres.
Construction Of Offices County wide	High	To construct offices in 35 wards and 6 sub counties.	To construct seven offices one in each sub county 2017.	Construction and equipping of offices.
construction and development of playing fields, sports Centres and talent academies County wide	High	To help in talent development	To construct 35 playing fields, sports Centres and talent academies by 2017.	Identification of land; Construction of playing fields; academies and stadium and Equipping of the Centres and academy.
Construction, equipping and staffing of youth polytechnics	High	Provision of vocational training to the youth; Skills training and reduce unemployment.	Youth polytechnic in every ward by 2017.	Identification of land; construction of youth; polytechnics ;equipping of youth polytechnic ; Employment of instructors.
Development of creative industry hubs County wide	High	Bring together creative and talented minds to interact and develop their skills	In all 35 wards by 2017	Creativity centres developed
Youth leadership and entrepreneurship development	High	Culture of innovation, leadership and invention	In all 35 wards by 2017	Creativity centres developed
Address youth health, crime and drugs programme	High	To protect young people agaist harmful practises, crime and drugs	In all 35 wards by 2017	Capacity buildings, trainings of youth groups.

Gender, Children and Social Development Sub-Sector

On-Going Projects/Programme

Project Name/	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
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Location			
Women enterprise fund programme County wide	Women empowerment; poverty eradication and improving livelihoods.	To provide loans to women in the county	Mobilizing and registration; training; loans disbursement and M&E.
Gender mainstreaming programme county wide	Address gender inequality and historical injustices	Initiate gender mainstreaming programmes	Sensitization to all sectors; gender responsive budgeting; monitoring and evaluation; resource mobilization data collection and data analysis documentation.
Sex and gender based violence programme county wide	Reduce incidences of SGBV and address retrogressive cultural practices.	To initiate sex and gender based violence programmes	Sensitization and training; referrals; counselling and peer education.
To build resource centres county wide	To empower the community on gender issues.	To construct 7 resource centres.	Library services; information dissemination; research and coordination of referrals.
Establish rescue and recovery centres for SGBV	To provide safety nets for survivors of SGBV	To establish 7 rescue centres for SGBV.	To accommodate and rehabilitate rescued SGBV cases; referrals; counselling and testing; empowerment; reintegration; provide legal assistance and provide youth friendly services.
Establish additional gender desks in all institutions county wide	To promote gender equality services	To establish additional gender desks in all institutions.	Regular training for staff; counselling and referrals; sex disaggregated data collection and analysis and gender responsive budgeting.
Cash transfer- older persons and cash transfer for persons with severe disabilities County wide	To provide social security to households taking care of OPS and PWSDS	Increase households with ops and PWSDS.	Targeting; household listing; validation; enrolment; payment and M & E.
community mobilization and development	Community empowerment and resource mobilization.	Increase community mobilization and development programmes.	Registration and trainings.
Scale up in CT-OP, PWSD programmes County wide	Provide social security to households taking care of ops and PWSDS	Increase households benefitting from ops, PWSDS.	Targeting; household listing; validation; enrolment; payment and M & E.
Cash transfer programme for all persons with disabilities County wide	Provide social security to households taking care of PWDS.	Households with PWDS.	Targeting; household listing; validation; enrolment; payment and M & E.

Introduce urban food subsidy County wide	Provide social security to urban poor	To introduce the urban food subsidy initiative.	Targeting; household listing; validation; enrolment; payment and M & E
Establish rescue centres for older persons County wide	Provide safety, care and protection	To establish 7 rescue centres for older persons.	Rescue and rehabilitation; accommodation; provision of basic needs; counselling and medical provision.
Establish centres for persons with mental challenges County wide.	provide safety, care and protection	To establish 7 centres.	rescue and rehabilitation; accommodation; provision of basic needs; counselling and medical provision

Flagship Projects

Project Name /Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Women Enterprise Fund County wide	Women empowerment and Poverty eradication.	To give women loans	Mobilizing and registration; training; loans disbursement and M&E

New Project Proposals (CIDP Consultations)

Project Name /Location/ Division/ Constituency	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Children Rescue Centres County wide	High	To offer a serene environment and counselling for children who have been rescued from a harsh condition	To establish 7 children rescue Centres by 2017.	Construction, equipping and staffing of the Centres
Children Protection Centres County wide	High	To offer intervention for children under risk of any form of child abuse and suffering as a way of protecting the child rights	To establish 7 children protection Centres by 2017.	Construction, equipping and staffing of the Centres
Children Recreation centres County wide	High	To offer children a spacious environment for playing and mingling with others during holidays and weekends	To establish 7 Centres by 2017.	Construction, equipping and staffing of the Centres
County Integrated Rescue and	High	To offer favorable environment for	To establish seven rescue center one in	Construction, equipping and

Rehabilitation Centre County wide		children living with disabilities for a good	each sub county by 2017.	staffing of the Centres
Capacity building and awareness creation for children rights County wide	High	To sensitize the community on the importance of right parenting through complete child responsibilities and informing the whole communities on policies related to child rights and protection	In all 35 wards by 2017	Area advisory councils to visit ward Centres and discuss policies and procedures related to child rights and protection.
Children legal representation County wide	High	To be fair to children who fall victims and cannot afford to pay a legal fee to have a lawyer in court	The children who fall victims in 35 wards by 2017	Allocating a legal expert to represent children in court
Children Assemblies and participation programme in the County assembly. County wide	High	To help the children learn more on their rights and the best approach to use in case of a threat	One group per ward per year by 2017	Funding, guiding and facilitation of ward children assemblies
Sex disaggregated data	Medium	Programme planning and policy implementation	To establish data by 2017	Data collection; data analysis and documentation
Construction of Resource Centres County wide	High	-Empower The Community On Gender Issues	To construct seven center one in each sub county by 2017.	Library services; information dissemination; research and coordination of referrals.
Rescue And Recovery Centres For SGBV Per Sub county	High	Provide safety nets for survivors of SGBV	To establish 7 recovery Centres by 2017	To receive, accommodate and rehabilitate rescued SGBV cases; referrals; counselling; testing; empowerment; reintegration; provide legal assistance and provide youth friendly services.
Gender Desks In All Institutions	High	To promote gender equality services	90% all public institutions by 2017.	Regular training for staff; counselling and referrals; sex disaggregated data collection and analysis and gender responsive budgeting.

National Heritage and Culture Sub-Sector

New Project Proposals (CIDP Consultations)

Project Name /Location/ Division/ Constituency	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Rehabilitation of museums Malindi, Gede, Rabai	High	To preserve traditional cultural practices.	To rehabilitate 2 museums by 2017.	Registration and mobilization; grants allocation; trainings and Income generating activities.
Registration of cultural groups County wide	High	To promote cohesion and integration	To increase the number of registered groups by 70% by 2017.	Exhibitions; Music and dance; theatre arts; display of artefacts and community groups.
Establishment of cultural Centres County wide	High	Promote cultural activities	To establish seven cultural Centres one in each sub county by 2017.	Training of community groups and Display of all kinds of all cultural activities.
cultural market/village county wide	High	To generate income promote and preserve culture	35 cultural markets one per ward by 2017.	Training of community groups ; selling and buying of artefacts and traditional herbs; display of artefacts ; display of traditional architecture; cooking of traditional foods; music festivals; Art and theatre.
Construction of social halls County wide	high	To create retraction centre	Construct 35 social halls one per ward by 2017.	Tendering Construction

Special Programmes Sub-Sector

On-Going Projects /Programmes

Project Name	Objectives	Target	Description Of Activities
Orphans and Vulnerable Children Care and Support	To create resiliency among OVC households	5,000 HH	Support payment of school fees, vocational training, psychosocial support and HIV/AIDS training
TOWA	Create and support Community Units	50 CU's	Capacity building training for CHWs and health staff

Disaster Management	To contribute towards a safe environment and alleviate human suffering	Bahari, Ganze, Kaloleni and Rabai districts	Disaster preparedness trainings, Accident response, disaster management exercises
First Aid	To improve knowledge on first aid and accident response	Bahari, Ganze, Kaloleni and Rabai residents trained on first aid	First aid trainings, Provision of first aid kits
Blood Drives	To provide sufficient safe blood to the persons in need	10,000 units annually	Conduct safe blood drives among potential donors

New Project Proposals (CIDP Consultations)

Name/Location	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Target	Description Of Activities
Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation County wide	High	To build resilience to climate related shocks and hazards related to food security	94000 people-8% of the total population, Subject to change as per Food security assessment.	Improved access to water –water pans; Rain water harvesting structures and purchasing of inputs; Improved access to markets; Improved pasture and livestock production; Reducing environmental degradation; Capacity building; Gender mainstreaming in food security; Protection of children in Food Security.
Supplementary Feeding Programme County wide	High	To prevent and cushion pregnant and lactating mothers and children under five from Acute Malnutrition.	Changes depending on No.Of clients in dispensaries qualifying for the programme	Screening of moderately malnourished mothers and children under five; Enrolment into the programme Linkage to CFA and other programs; Distribution of Corn Soya Blend and vegetable oil for the mothers and Plumpy Supplements for the children; Monitoring; Defaulter tracing; On Job Training. Capacity building

<p>Home grown School meals programme</p> <p>County wide</p>	<p>High</p>	<p>Retention of children in primary schools, attendance and transition</p> <p>Addresses short term hunger</p> <p>Provides a safety net for the students and community. – Students, local communities, local businessmen.</p>	<p>In all schools in 35 wards by 2017</p>	<p>Targeting of schools in food insecure areas;</p> <p>Linking school meals to local agricultural production.</p> <p>Funds sent to school accounts based on enrollments;</p> <p>Food procurement by the School meals program committee;</p> <p>Technical support by the government line ministries and development partners.</p>
<p>Disaster preparedness County Wide</p>	<p>High</p>	<p>Timely and effective response to disasters to save lives and livelihoods.</p> <p>To Strengthen multi Sectoral approach to disaster response</p>	<p>In all 35 wards by 2017</p>	<p>Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction;</p> <p>Urban Risk reduction;</p> <p>Compliment the capacity building to fist line responders to timely and effectively respond to disasters by trainings;</p> <p>Strengthen the supply and logistics support in disaster response through improvement of logistics mgmt.- Supplies, storage and transportation;</p> <p>Coordination and networking for timely and effective preparedness and response-meetings.</p> <p>Strengthen, Stakeholders mapping;</p> <p>Preparedness by doing assessments and mapping hazards – Vulnerability and Capacity Assessments;</p>

				Formulation of a county disaster contingency plan. Formulation of county steering group; Climate change adaptation and insurance.
Development/improvement Response contingency: To ensure timely and coordinated disaster Response. County wide	High	Timely and effective response to disasters to save lives and livelihoods. To strengthen multi Sectoral approach to disasters.	In all 35 wards by 2017	First Aid services; Distribution of food and Nonfood items; Formulation of a county disaster fund; Formulation of a disaster response structure; Formulation of a county response team. Strengthening of response support systems i.e. Fire engines, Ambulances, Referral Centres; Emergency and accidents units. EMS.
Early Warning System County wide	High	To provide timely and accurate information for effective and efficient response to disasters.	In all 35 wards by 2017	Early warning data collection; data analysis and report writing; Community feedback meetings; capacity building on early warning; Capacity building of field monitors; Timely dissemination of early warning reports; Strengthening of dissemination of weather outlook reports; Linking early warning reports to the county website; Harmonizing early warning systems within the county to capture multi Sectoral systems.
County food security and	high	To enhance the	35 wards profiled	Capacity building

nutritional profiling. County wide		county's capacity to effectively plan for interventions.	by 2017.	for food security assessments ; risk mapping; Population profiling; Baseline food security and nutritional profiling, Response risk analysis.
Peace building and conflict resolution County wide	High	To manage and resolve conflicts.	35 wards	Peace meetings; Formulation of joint peace committees; Trainings on peace building and reconciliation; Community policing.
Recovery and reconstruction (Resilience projects) County wide	High	To increase resilience and recovery of communities and rebuild livelihoods aftershocks.	Affected population	Diversification of livelihoods through introduction and broadening of income generating activities; Irrigation agriculture; Apiculture promotion; Livestock improvement; Introduction of camel rearing; Construction of dykes along flood zones ; Construction of multipurpose dam, Water pans for livestock and micro irrigation; Capacity building for adoption of micro rain water harvesting structures; Increasing access and adoption of Drought Resistant Crops.

7.7.5 Strategies to Mainstream Cross-Cutting Issues

Women and youths will be encouraged to form groups to improve development. The groups will be trained to venture in business to provide income in order to reduce dependency. The

sector will continue to provide assistance to the physically challenged by assisting them access education, credit and business opportunities.

The sector will put in place adequate disaster mitigation mechanisms to make sure the vulnerable are not disadvantaged. Response to disaster will be quick and effective to avoid severe losses especially among the vulnerable that include women, children, orphans and the physically challenged.

HIV/AIDS will be mainstreamed in this sector by encouraging the youth and women to participate in preventive measures and mitigation for those who are infected and affected by the scourge. The youth and women form the bulk of the infected and therefore intervention must focus on this population category. The groups will be used as entry point to undertake activities that raise awareness and promote behavioral change among the population.

Mobilization of these groups will also be geared towards environmental conservation and protection.

7.8 Governance, Justice, Law and Order Sector

This sector consists of Interior and Coordination of National Government, Justice National Cohesion and Constitutional Affairs, State Law Office, The Judiciary, Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission, Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission and Immigration and Registration of Persons.

7.8.1 Sector Vision and Mission

Vision

The vision of the sector is to achieve a secure, just, cohesive, democratic, accountable, transparent and conducive environment for a globally competitive and prosperous county.

Mission

The mission of the sector is to ensure effective and accountable leadership, promote a just, democratic environment and establish strong governance institutions to empower citizens for the achievement of socio-economic and political development.

7.8.2 Response to the Sector Vision and Mission

The county will promote justice and governance by enforcing rule of law and maintaining security in all parts of the county. The sector will promote self-esteem for all the residents to be proud for being Kenyans. Services will be provided effectively and efficiently avoiding delays in decision making at all levels of the County administration. The county in corroboration with the National government will ensure administration of justice that promotes cohesion, peace building and stability in the county. Police patrols and creation of special units to deal with specific crime will be employed to ensure the area remains a destination of choice for tourists in the world. Community policing will be stepped up to ensure the community enjoys freedom and can undertake their activities all day in a secure and conducive environment.

7.8.3 Role of stakeholders in the sector

Stakeholder	Role
Police	Provide security; Lead in prosecution of criminal cases; Uphold rule of law; Help in maintenance of law and order.
Prison	Rehabilitation of offenders; Training of offenders on different life skills.
Probation	Place offenders through CSO and rehabilitation; Settlement and rehabilitation; VPO programme- addresses community supervision.
Immigration and registration of persons	Citizenship and immigration policy and services; border control point management.
Interior and Coordination of National Government	National Government coordination at counties; disaster and emergency response coordination and internal security affairs.
Judiciary	Promotion of justice systems and rule of law
Community	Promote good neighborhood in conjunction with the government to improve security; Provide coping mechanism to orphans and vulnerable children.
Private sector	Contribute taxes for public expenditure in both development and recurrent.
Civil Society Organizations	Train community on governance; Promote good citizenship through religious teaching, and provide safety nets through orphan and vulnerable people assistance.

Sub-Sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

Sub-Sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Judiciary	Ensure justice for all; offer corrective services; Make legal services affordable.	Shortage of staff and trained personnel; delay in the administration of justice; Inadequate funding and high cost of legal services.	Construction of modern courts; Increase staffing and identify institutions that offer legal aid.

Interior and coordination	Ensure mobilization of the community for development and maintenance of law and order. Reduce crime.	Shortage of office accommodation; Inadequate administrative skills; Inadequate manpower, transport and equipment.	Provision of office accommodation; Provision of transport facilities; Intensifying <i>barazas</i> for dissemination of knowledge and information; Training of officers; Formation of vigilant groups and community policing; Availing information to the police; Increase funding.
Immigration and Registration of persons	To register all legible persons; Ensure complete birth and death registration coverage.	Funding inadequate; Inadequate office space; Inadequate personnel and ICT equipment.	Conduct sensitization campaigns; Provide adequate personnel and equipment and provide adequate funding.

7.8.4 Projects and Programmes

Interior and Coordination of National Government Sub-Sector

New Projects Proposals (CIDP Consultations)

Project Name /Location	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Targets	Description of, Activities
Construction of police posts County wide	High	Establish twenty-four police posts to enhance community safety	Construct police posts at 35 wards by 2017.	Building police post and improved police patrols to monitor trend of crime and also strengthen community policing and transport to police officers during patrols and fuelling of vehicles and maintenance of vehicles.
Construction of new police stations County wide	High	Construction of two police stations for protection of property and lives of people	To construct 4 police stations by 2017.	Construction of a full police station Establish witness protection programme.
Recruitment of security personnel County wide	High	To enhance community safety	Deployment of security personnel to the 35 wards by 2017	Equal deployment of security personnel
Strengthening community conflict resolution County Wide	High	To promote peace and tranquillity	21 wards	Strengthening alternative community conflict resolution mechanisms including kaya elders
Construction of Houses for police officers County wide	High	Provision of proper housing for Police officers; Improve on the living condition of the police officers in eleven wards of Kilifi county	To construct new houses by 2017.	Construction of houses for police officers
Establishment of law Courts	Medium	To enhance justice within the community	To construct three new law courts by 2017.	Construction of infrastructures Deployment of staffs

County wide		Improve on judicial services in the nineteen ward of Kilifi county		
Enhancement of village administration and leadership County wide	High	Increase security and conflict resolution at local level	In all 35 wards by 2017	Payment of village elders, construction of offices for the chief, Sub-Chief and village elders
Construction of Probation offices Magarini,Rabai and Ganze Sub-counties	High	Improve on probation services in the remaining 3 sub counties	To construct 3 offices by 2017.	Construction of buildings Deployment of staffs
Construction of Conference hall and staff quarter Kaloleni Mariakani	High	Increase office space for holding meeting Provide accommodation for security staff Enhance security of government office	To construct 2 conference halls and 2 staff quarters by 2017.	Extension Mariakani and Kaloleni probation office by construction conference hall with full facilities, construction of one staff unit within the office land scape
Refurbishment of probation offices Malindi and Kilifi	High	Create adequate office space To secure government assets	To refurbish 2 offices by 2017.	Refurbishment of probation offices through renovation of the old extension, replacement of ceiling of the existing office building, burglar proofing of existing office
Community empowerment programme County wide	High	Enhance social, political and economic accountability.	To increase community participation in project planning by 100% by 2017.	Enhancement of good governance and social accountability through community participation in programme/project planning , implementation, monitoring, evaluation, social audits and information sharing

Immigration and Registration of Persons Sub-sector

New project proposals (CIDP consultations)

Project Name Location/Division	Objectives	Targets.	Description of Activities.
Registration of persons County wide	Help all eligible Kenyans register as Kenyan citizens	40,000 new applicants 15,000 replaced ID cards	Mobile Registration Kenyans of 18 years and above Process duplicate identity cards Change of particulars in identity cards
Issue of birth certificates County wide	Issues of certificates	In all 35 wards by 2017	Registration
Registration birth and death County wide	Issue of birth births and death cetificate	In all 35 wards by 2017	Registration of births and death

Governance and Rule of law Sub-sector

New project proposals (CIDP consultations)

Project Name Location/Division	Objectives	Targets.	Description of Activities.
Development of laws to implement constitution	Provide technical assistance to development of county legislation	MCAs Capacity build by 2017	Traings of MCAs
Civic education Programme County wide	To ensure sustainable information and awareness on the constitution, its principles, structures and processes	No. of people and organisation trained by 2017	Develop manuals, trainings.
Legal aid and awareness programme County wide	Establish legal aid scheme and legal resource centres	No. of centres set up by 2017	Legal aid personnel recruited
National cohesion and integration programmes County wide	Domestic and operationalise policies and legal framework towards national cohesion and integration, develop programmes on integration	No. of policies developed, programmes implemented by 2017.	Enactment of various policies; Community trainings

7.8.5 Strategies to Mainstream Cross-Cutting Issues

The sector will make sure all children eligible to go to school are enrolled in various schools. Special attention will be paid to the girl child who is faced by challenges of early marriages, child prostitution and domestic work. The sector will also ensure that the 30% rule of employment of women is implemented. The interior and coordination of national government sub-sector and the judicial sub-sector will enforce the environmental law to make sure conservation efforts bear fruits. Petty offenders under community service order will participate in afforestation exercises in the county to help increase forest cover. Further all departments in the sectors will mainstream HIV/AIDS in their activities to create awareness to the public as well as their own staff in the county.

7.9 Environmental Protection, Water and Housing

This sector consists of water and irrigation, Environment, Mineral Resources and Housing sub-sectors.

7.9.1 Sector Vision and Mission

Vision

The vision of this sector is sustainable access to adequate water and housing in a clean and secure environment.

Mission

The mission for this sector is to promote, conserve and protect the environment and improve access to water and housing for sustainable national development.

7.9.2 Response to the Sector Vision and Mission

The county will embark on environmental protection and rehabilitation in the rangelands and along the river banks to reduce soil erosion and improve water catchments. Remote areas will be supplied with piped water to improve their production. Boreholes and shallow wells will be drilled along the coastal strip to provide portable water in case of any disruption in the main water supply. With the establishment of Kilifi as a resort destination, the water department will implement a major water project to provide the required amount of water for the expanded town. Sanitation will be promoted through construction of sewerage systems in major towns and establishment of solid waste disposal in most of the market Centres in the county. Promotion of irrigation will be done in the few water points that are available in the drier parts of the county.

7.9.3 Role of stakeholders in the sector

Stakeholder	Role
Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources (National Government)	Environment and natural resources policy formulation, analysis and review. Sustainable management of mineral resources and conservation of environment. Continuous development of geo-database for integrated natural resources and environmental management systems. Conduct applied research and dissemination of research findings in land resources and geology. Carry out geological surveys, mineral exploration and regulation of mining and use of commercial explosives. Promote, monitor and coordinate environmental activities and enforce compliance of environmental regulations and guidelines. Formulation, review and implementation of policies on the water sector, the irrigation and drainage sector and in the reclamation of degraded lands.

	Funding of water projects.
National Government (Land, Housing and Urban Development)	Policy formulation, analysis and review of the Land, Housing and Urban Development Sectors.
County Government - Environment, Water and Natural Resources	Promote, monitor and coordinate environmental activities and enforce compliance of environmental regulations and guidelines. Formulation, review and implementation of policies on the water sector, the irrigation and drainage sector and in the reclamation of degraded lands. Funding of water projects.
Community	Submission of prioritized projects proposals In-kind contribution during projects implementation. Construction of roads through manual labor.
Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, and Fisheries (National Government)	Funding of some water related projects through special programmes.
Ministry of Devolution and Planning	To provide policies towards the achievement of Vision 2030 and MDGs.
National Drought Management Authority (NDMA)	Disaster Management and Response.
Ministry of Housing County Government	Maintenance and repair of government residential houses. Allocation of government houses under the common pool.
Kenya Forest Service (KFS)	Protection of the gazette forests.
Non-governmental Organizations (NGOs), (Action aid, World Vision, Plan International).	Funding of water related projects Community capacity building and training.
Development Partners	Provision of both Financial and Technical support.

Sub-Sector Priorities, Constraints and Strategies

Sub Sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
Irrigation	Rehabilitation of small holder irrigation schemes; and establishes new irrigation schemes in order to mitigate against perennial food shortages.	Inadequate funding to develop or complete the irrigation schemes; Land tenure problems and high cost of pumps.	Develop all the potential areas along Sabaki River; Encourage individual efforts in irrigation through provision of loans and technical advice; and Ensure all land is registered so as to build confidence for farmers to invest on the plots.
Environment	Ensure proper exploitation of resources and disposal of waste.	Inter-department conflicts due to different regulations; Inadequate information for management; Insufficient funds for law enforcement; Conflict between sport fishing and artisanal fishing; Improper disposal of wastes;	Harmonization of all regulations and licensing and putting more legislation for proper management; Control forest and mangrove harvesting to ensure sustainability and maintenance of essential ecological functions; Formalize relations with all stakeholders through having consultative meetings and integrated management forums in marine and land based activities;

Sub Sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
		Deforestation and poor agricultural methods.	<p>Inadequate boundary demarcation;</p> <p>Development of zoning plans and regulations e.g. skiing zone, fishing zone and so on;</p> <p>Construction and installation of new facilities and infrastructure;</p> <p>Provide additional staff training to improve management capability;</p> <p>Development of education and awareness programme for general public, school and visitors;</p> <p>Develop clear policies on research and monitoring of environmental conditions including water quality;</p> <p>Involve the local community and local environment groups in enforcement of regulation and improve the flow of information to research users;</p> <p>Information management, flow and demonstration;</p> <p>Encourage community waste recycling;</p> <p>Promote proper use of land;</p> <p>Ensure proper disposal of wastes.</p>
Water	<p>Rehabilitation of available water facilities;</p> <p>Construction of new water supply.</p>	<p>Inadequate funding;</p> <p>Low community participation in water management issues;</p> <p>Old water infrastructure;</p> <p>Low capacity to tap water and conserve rainwater.</p>	<p>Encourage formation of community groups for water project development;</p> <p>Prepare technical surveys for both groundwater and surface water development in the county for community groups, local authorities or private institutions;</p> <p>Ensure available water is safe;</p> <p>Training project beneficiaries on conservation, operation and maintenance of their water facilities, systematically hand over responsibility of management of water facilities to the beneficiaries;</p> <p>Introduce appropriate water technology;</p> <p>Improvement of rain water harvesting capacity of dams and</p>

Sub Sector	Priorities	Constraints	Strategies
			pans.
Housing	Coordination and implementation of housing policy; Housing infrastructure development; Resolution of rent and other housing sub-sector disputes	Inadequate budgetary allocation; Inadequate policy and legal framework; Unplanned settlements and rapid urbanisation; Lack of a housing database.	Increase budgetary allocation; Enhance the policy and legal framework; Enforce building codes and regulations; Enforcement of physical planning regulations.

7.9.4 Projects/Programmes

This section consists of on-going projects; flagship projects, stalled projects and new project proposals as per CIDP ward and sub-county level consultations.

Water and Sanitation Sub-Sector

On-Going Projects/Programmes

Project Name Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Jimba – jacaranda water project Malindi	Supply clean, reliable and affordable water to community members, two primary schools and five tourists hotels	Supply 10,000 persons, schools and tourists Hotels with clean piped water by 2017	Construction of 2km pipeline of UPVC160mm diameter class “E” pipes; construction of two water kiosks; construction of valve chambers and installation of mark posts.
Kathama-Chakama community water project Malindi	Supply clean, reliable and affordable water to community members, two primary schools one secondary school and three nursery schools	supply15,000 persons schools and one dispensary with clean piped water by 2017	Construction of 9km pipeline of G.I. 50mm diameter class “B” pipes; Construction of three water storage tanks of 100m ³ capacity each; construction of five water kiosks; Construction of valve chambers and installation of mark posts.
Mirrorini - Mambosasa water project Langobaya Malindi	Supply clean, reliable and affordable water to community members, one primary schools	Supply 1200 persons and one primary school with clean piped water by 2017	Construction of 5km pipeline of G.I. 50mm diameter class “B” pipes; Construction of one water storage tanks of 100m ³ capacity; Construction of two water kiosks; Construction of valve chambers and installation of mark posts .
Magarini Bungale Water Project Marafa Magarini	Provide safe, adequate and reliable source of water supply closer to the people, their livestock and the schools in the area	Supply 1000 persons and one primary school with clean water by 2017	Equip 2no. Boreholes at Baricho ; Install power at the booster station; Legalize acquisition of land for Baricho booster station, Dakacha and Marafa tank sites; Construction of 3no. Operators houses at Baricho, Dakacha and Marafa; Fence off Dakacha and Marafa tank sites; Construction of 3no. Toilets at Baricho,

			Dakacha and Marafa.
G.I.S -Magarini Pipeline extension Bungale & Marafa Magarini	Provide safe, adequate and reliable source of water supply closer to the people, their livestock and the schools in the area	Supply 1800 persons, one primary school & one secondary school with clean piped water by 2017	construct an 8km 110mmØ class e pipeline from G.I.S to Magarini hill; construct an 4 no. standard water kiosks; construction of 140m ³ masonry water tank; Construction of valve chambers and mark posts.
Marafa -G.I.S Chanjalo Pipeline Extension Bungale & Marafa Magarini	Provide safe, adequate and reliable source of water supply closer to the people, their livestock and the schools in the area	Supply 2000 persons and one primary school with clean piped water by 2017	Construct a 32km pipeline from Marafa – GIS – Chanjalo Comprising of 160mm, 110mm and 90mmØ UPVC pipes; Construct 2no. Booster stations at Marafa and Kisima cha kufa; Install booster units at Marafa & Kisima Cha Kufa; Connect power to Marafa & Kisima Cha Kufa booster station; Acquire land for Construction of Booster station and storage tanks at Kisima Cha Kufa; Construct 2no . 500m ³ RC tanks at Kisima cha kufa; Construct 16no water kiosks; Construct Valve chambers & Marker posts.
Kadzandani - Adu-Mazia Chenda Kamale Water Project Magarini	Provide safe, adequate and reliable source of water supply closer to the people, their livestock and the schools in the area	Supply 1500 persons and two primary schools with clean water by 2017	Replace 4.2 km of PVC 110mmØ pipeline with galvanized iron pipes; Install a standby booster pump; Construct a 13.4km pipeline comprising of PVC pipe 110mm ,class E & D ,90mm class C and 63mm class E; Construct 3no 50m ³ Ferro cement tanks at Adu & Kamale; Construct booster house and install 2no. Pump sets near Kamale ;Carry out survey & design of pipeline from Ramada to Adu ; Construct 8no water kiosks ;Construct Valve chambers & Marker posts ; Drill and equip 2 no boreholes to replace obsolete ones at Kadzandani Well field ;Connect power to Kadzandani well field.
Serengeti – Gongoni – Marereni Water project Magarini & Fundi Isa Kanagoni, Fundi Isa Magarini	Provide safe, adequate and reliable source of water supply closer to the people, their livestock and the schools in the area	Supply 15000 people and schools, 1 No. health centre, dispensaries 2 No with clean water by 2017	Construct a 30km pipeline extension with water storage tanks, water kiosks and pipeline marker posts.
Kombeni-Jimba Ruruma Rabai	Clean, affordable& reliable water supply	Supply 3000 people with clean piped water by 2017	Construction of 3.7km pipeline of 2”Hdpe pipes and CWPC (one).
Mazeras-Makonden Rabai	Clean, affordable& reliable water supply	Supply 3000 people with clean piped water by 2017	Construction of 2.61 km pipeline of 2”&3” HDPE pipes.
Mariakani Kibao Kiche Mariakani Kaloleni	Provision of clean water	Supply clean water to all areas along pipeline Kibao Kiche and beyond by 2017	Construction of 6” ^{C/E} pipeline; Water kiosks and valve chambers.
Ganze- Bamba pipeline rehabilitation project Ganze	Provide safe, adequate and reliable source of water supply closer to the people, their livestock and the schools in the area	Supply all areas along pipeline and Bamba Town and beyond with clean water by 2017	To replace all the UPVC pipes 250mm diameter From Mulungu wa Mawe to Bamba town due to age and prone to frequent bursts.
Mtsanganyiko Water project	Provide safe, adequate and reliable source of	Supply 2500 persons and two	Construct 7km pipeline by laying a 90mm diameter UPVC pipes; Construct 2no. 50m ³

Ganze	water supply closer to the people, their livestock and the schools in the area	primary schools with clean water by 2017	water storage tanks; construct 6no water kiosks
Mwele Chasimba Water project Kilifi South	Provide safe, adequate and reliable source of water supply closer to the people, their livestock and the schools in the area	Supply 3000 persons, a Health centre and 2 primary schools with clean water by 2017	Construct a 3km pipeline 90mm diameter UPVC; and construct 3no water kiosks.
Muschovweka water project Kilifi South	Provide safe, adequate and reliable source of water supply closer to the people, their livestock and the schools in the area	Supply 3500 persons, primary schools and a Health centre	Construct 6km pipeline by laying a 90mm dia. UPVC pipes; Construct 2no. 50m ³ water storage tanks; construct 4no water kiosks

New Project Proposals (CIDP Consultation)

Name/Location	Priority	Objectives	Target	Description of Activities
Construction of Sabaki – Gongoni – Marereni – Kurawa water project Magarini Malindi / Magarini	High	Supply clean, reliable and affordable water to community members ,primary& secondary schools and tourists’ hotels/ cottages	To serve 13000 people, primary & secondary schools, dispensaries with clean water by 2017	Construct pipeline from Mijikenda in Malindi to Gongoni Mambui and Ngomeni comprising of 350mm,160 and 110mmØ In Magarini ; Construct storage tanks 2500m ³ ; Construct Communal Water points, install valves & valve chambers; Construct booster station and install pumping units.
Construction of Watamu – Kanani water project Malindi Malindi /Kilifi North	High	Supply clean, reliable and affordable water to community members ,primary& secondary schools and tourists’ hotels/ cottages	To serve 3000 people &, primary schools with clean water by 2017	Construction of 8km 100mm pipeline of HDPE pipes; communal water points valve chambers.
Construction of Sewerage treatment plant for Malindi town Malindi	High	Safe disposal of sewage and garbage	To serve 6000 people, Hotels, Hospitals, secondary & primary schools by 2017	Carry out a feasibility study; acquire land and construct a sewerage treatment plant.
Construction of Mijomboni – Kizingo water project Gede Kilifi North	High	Supply clean, reliable and affordable water to community members ,primary& secondary schools	To serve 3000 people primary schools & orphanages with clean by 2017	Construction of 8km 90mm pipeline of HDPE pipes; communal water points valve chambers.
Construction of Pishi Mwenga – Baolala Water project Malindi	High	Supply clean, reliable and affordable water to community members ,primary& secondary schools	To serve 3000 people & primary schools with clean water by 2017	Construction of 6km 50mm pipeline of HDPE pipes; communal water points valve chambers.
Construction of Jacaranda – Mayungu water project Malindi	High	Supply clean, reliable and affordable water to community members, primary& secondary	To serve 3000 people &, primary schools tourists Hotels with clean water by 2017	Construction of 6km 160mm pipeline of UPVC “E” pipes; communal water points and valve chambers.

		schools		
Construction Musoloni water project Malindi	High	Supply clean, reliable and affordable water to community members ,primary& secondary schools	To serve 1200 people &, primary school with clean piped water by 2017	Carry out Topographical survey, design and documentation; Construction of HDPE pipelines; communal water point's valve chambers.
Construction of Kajajeni – Malindi water project Malindi	High	Supply clean, reliable and affordable water to community members, primary& secondary schools	To serve 1100 people &, primary school with clean piped water by 2017	Carry out Topographical survey, design and documentation; Construction of HDPE pipelines; communal water point's valve chambers.
Construction of Pendukiani pipeline extension water project Malindi Ganda Malindi	Medium	Supply clean, reliable and affordable water to community members ,primary& secondary schools	To serve 1100 people with clean piped water by 2017	Construction of 6km 50mm pipeline of HDPE pipes; communal water points and valve chambers.
Construction of Kaliapapo pipeline extension water project Malindi Goshi Malindi	Medium	Supply clean, reliable and affordable water to community members ,primary& secondary schools	To serve 1100 people with clean piped water by 2017	Carry out Topographical survey, design and documentation; Construction of HDPE pipelines; communal water point's valve chambers.
Construction of Sidi Mbeja – Zaire Kingi pipeline extension water project Malindi Kilifi North	Low	Supply clean, reliable and affordable water to community members, primary& secondary schools	To serve 500 people with clean piped water by 2017	Construction of 6km 50mm pipeline of HDPE pipes; communal water points and valve chambers.
Construction of Katana Masha- Mwameri pipeline extension water project Malindi Kilifi North	Low	Supply clean, reliable and affordable water to community members, primary& secondary schools	To serve 300 people with piped clean water by 2017	Construction of 5km 50mm pipeline of HDPE pipes; communal water points valve chambers.
Construction of Kalimapoa pipeline extension water project Malindi Malindi Kilifi North	Low	Supply clean, reliable and affordable water to community members, primary& secondary schools and Tourists' hotels	To serve 200 people with piped clean water by 2017	Construction of 3km 50mm pipeline of HDPE pipes; and communal water points valve chambers.
Construction of Jimba-Mtandikeni water project Rabai	High	Supply clean, reliable and affordable water to community members , primary& secondary schools	To serve 3000 people with piped clean water by 2017	Construction of 4km 50mm pipeline of HDPE pipes; communal water points; and valve chambers tanks.
Rehabilitation of Mazeras-Buni water project Rabai	Low	Supply clean, reliable and affordable water to community members, schools	To serve 4000 people with piped clean water by 2017	Rehabilitation of 4.5kms 90mm DN HDPE pipeline; Construction of 50m ³ ferrocement tank
Construction of Makini-Ziro water project Rabai	High	Supply clean, reliable and affordable water to community members , primary& secondary schools	To serve 3000 people with piped clean water by 2017	Construction of 3 km 90mm HDPE pipes; communal water points and valve Construction of 7 km 90mm HDPE chamber tanks.

Kibao Kiche-Masaani-Mikomani water project Rabai	High	Supply clean, reliable and affordable water to community members , primary& secondary schools	To serve 2000 people with piped clean water by 2017	pipes; communal water points and valve chamber tanks.
Batani-mwanjama-Mkomani water project Rabai	High	Supply clean, reliable and affordable water to community members , primary& secondary schools	To serve 2000 people with piped clean water by 2017	Rehabilitation/expansion of 7 km 90mm HDPE pipes; communal water points and valve chamber tanks.
Mwanjama-Kisimani water project Rabai	Medium	Supply clean, reliable and affordable water to community members, schools.	To serve 2000 people with piped clean water by 2017	Carry out Topographical survey, design and documentation; Construction of 3kms HDPE 63mm DN pipelines; communal water point's valve chambers Construction of 2 ferro cement tanks of 50m ³ .
Mawemabomu-Kasidi Pipeline Water Project Rabai	High	Supply clean, reliable and affordable water to community members , primary& secondary schools	To serve 1000 people with piped clean water by 2017	Rehabilitation/expansion of 7 km 90mm HDPE pipes; communal water points and valve chamber tanks
Ribe-Mleji Pipeline Water Project Rabai	Low	Supply clean, reliable and affordable water to community members , primary& secondary schools	To serve 1000 people with piped clean water by 2017	Rehabilitation/expansion of 5 km 90mm HDPE pipes; communal water points and valve chamber tanks.
Vishakani-Mleji water project Rabai	High	Supply clean, reliable and affordable water to community members , primary& secondary schools	To serve 1500 people with piped clean water by 2017	Construction of 5 km 4" HDPE pipes; communal water points and valve chamber tanks.
Matandale –Junju-Chodari water project Kilifi south	High	Supply clean, reliable and affordable water to community members , primary& secondary schools	To serve 2000 people with piped clean water by 2017	Survey , design and Construction of 7 km 4" HDPE pipes; communal water points and valve chamber tanks.
Mtsara wa Tsatsu-Kadzandani- Zia ra Wimbi water project Ganze	High	Supply clean, reliable and affordable water to community members , primary& secondary schools	To serve 2000 people with piped clean water by 2017	Survey, design, Construction of 2km 4" HDPE pipes; communal water points and valve chamber tanks.
Bamba – Maryango water project Ganze	High	Supply clean, reliable and affordable water to community members , primary& secondary schools	To serve 5000 people with piped clean water by 2017	Survey, Design, Construction of 12km 4" HDPE pipes; communal water points and valve chamber tanks.
Midoina – Gede- Jira water project	High	Supply clean, reliable and affordable water to community members , primary& secondary schools	To serve 5000 people with piped clean water by 2017	Survey, Design, Construction of 15km 4" HDPE pipes; communal water points and valve chamber tanks.
Ngombeni – Garithe-Ondo- Rasi –Povuni Gongoni – Magarini	High	Supply clean, reliable and affordable water to community members , primary& secondary schools	To serve 3000 people with piped clean water by 2017	Survey, Design, Construction of 8km 4" HDPE pipes; communal water points and valve chamber tanks.
Kadzandani –	low	Supply clean, reliable	To serve 5000 people	Survey, Design,

Mtsangamali – Fundisa Kibaoni water project Gongoni Magarini		and affordable water to community members , primary& secondary schools	with piped clean water by 2017	Construction of 12km 4” HDPE pipes; communal water points and valve chamber tanks.
Kadzandani – Mtsangamali – Fundisa Kibaoni water project Gongoni Magarini	low	Supply clean, reliable and affordable water to community members , primary& secondary schools	To serve 5000 people with piped clean water by 2017	Survey, Design, Construction of 12km 4” HDPE pipes; communal water points and valve chamber tanks.
Mtsangamali – Fundisa – sorogosa – kambi ya waya water project Gongoni Magarini	low	Supply clean, reliable and affordable water to community members , primary& secondary schools	To serve 5000 people with piped clean water by 2017	Survey, Design, Construction of 4km 4” HDPE pipes; communal water points and valve chamber tanks.
Mtsangamali – Kwa karisa Biry- Charo Kombe- Majengo water project Gongoni Magarini	low	Supply clean, reliable and affordable water to community members , primary& secondary schools	To serve 1000 people with piped clean water by 2017	Survey, Design, Construction of 2km 4” HDPE pipes; communal water points and valve chamber tanks.
Shomala – Boyani – kwa Kinganga water project Gongoni Magarini	low	Supply clean, reliable and affordable water to community members , primary& secondary schools	To serve 5000 people with piped clean water by 2017	Survey, Design, Construction of 12km 4” HDPE pipes; communal water points and valve chamber tanks.
Karisa Biry- Karisa Fuj- Kwa Kakuba – Povuni – Kibaoni water project Gongoni Magarini	low	Supply clean, reliable and affordable water to community members , primary& secondary schools	To serve 1500 people with piped clean water by 2017	Survey, Design, Construction of 5km 4” HDPE pipes; communal water points and valve chamber tanks.
Kaingu Ngonda- Rasi Primary school- Kwa Dena- Bawa- Kwa petro Ngonyo- Kadengeleza- Katana- Kaliuri water project Gongoni Magarini	High	Supply clean, reliable and affordable water to community members , primary& secondary schools	To serve 1500 people with piped clean water by 2017	Survey, Design, Construction of 15km 4” HDPE pipes; communal water points and valve chamber tanks.
Kadzandani – Kamale – Adu – Ramada water project Magarini	High	Supply clean, reliable and affordable water to community members , primary& secondary schools	To serve 3500 people with piped clean water by 2017	Survey, Design, Construction of 15km 6” HDPE pipes; communal water points and valve chamber tanks.
Mazia Chenda – Kambicha-Kaoyeni – Bora Imani water project Magarini	High	Supply clean, reliable and affordable water to community members , primary& secondary schools	To serve 1500 people with piped clean water by 2017	Survey, Design, Construction of 15km 6” HDPE pipes; communal water points and valve chamber tanks.
Kaptuku – Kadzonzo water project Mariakani – Kaloleni	High	Supply clean, reliable and affordable water to community members , primary& secondary schools	To serve 1500 people with piped clean water by 2017	Survey, Design, Construction of 5km 4” HDPE pipes; communal water points and valve chamber tanks.
Mwareni – Njoro water project Mariakani – Kaloleni	High	Supply clean, reliable and affordable water to community members , primary& secondary schools	To serve 1500 people with piped clean water by 2017	Survey, Design, Construction of 10km 5” HDPE pipes; communal water points and valve chamber tanks.
Mariakani – Katolani water project Mariakani – Kaloleni	High	Supply clean, reliable and affordable water to community members , primary& secondary schools	To serve 1500 people with piped clean water by 2017	Survey, Design, Construction of 15km 6” HDPE pipes; communal water points and valve chamber tanks.

Matolani water project Jaribuni – Kilifi South	High	Supply clean, reliable and affordable water to community members , primary& secondary schools	To serve 3500 people with piped clean water by 2017	Survey, Design, Construction of 10km 6” HDPE pipes; communal water points and valve chamber tanks.
Construction of water pans County Wide	High	Supply clean, reliable and affordable water to community members , primary& secondary schools	Construct 3no water pans per ward To serve 100,000 people & Livestock with clean water by 2017	Identify sites Survey and Construction of 105No water pans
Timboni water project Mnarani – Kilifi South	High	Supply clean, reliable and affordable water to community members , primary& secondary schools	To serve 3500 people with piped clean water by 2017	Survey, Design, Construction of 10km 6” HDPE pipes; communal water points and valve chamber tanks.
Takaungu – Maweni water project. Mnarani – Kilifi South	High	Supply clean, reliable and affordable water to community members , primary& secondary schools	To serve 1500 people with piped clean water by 2017	Survey, Design, Construction of 12km 6” HDPE pipes; communal water points and valve chamber tanks.
Marereni Muyuwakae water project Adu – Magarini	High	Supply clean, reliable and affordable water to community members , primary& secondary schools	To serve 3500 people with piped clean water by 2017	Survey, Design, Construction of 10km 6” HDPE pipes; communal water points and valve chamber tanks.
Musumarini Muyuwakae water project Adu –Magarini	High	Supply clean, reliable and affordable water to community members , primary& secondary schools	To serve 2500 people with piped clean water by 2017	Survey, Design, Construction of 10km 6” HDPE pipes; communal water points and valve chamber tanks.
Kathama – Adimaye water project Adu – Magarini	High	Supply clean, reliable and affordable water to community members , primary& secondary schools	To serve 1500 people with piped clean water by 2017	Survey, Design, Construction of 10km 4” HDPE pipes; communal water points and valve chamber tanks.
Kathama – Bofu water project Adu –Magarini	High	Supply clean, reliable and affordable water to community members , primary& secondary schools	To serve 3500 people with piped clean water by 2017	Survey, Design, Construction of 20km 8” HDPE pipes; communal water points and valve chamber tanks.
Chakama – ShakaHOLA water project Adu – Magarini	High	Supply clean, reliable and affordable water to community members , primary& secondary schools	To serve 3500 people with piped clean water by 2017	Survey, Design, Construction of 15km 6” HDPE pipes; communal water points and valve chamber tanks.
Baricho – Balagha – Matolani – Bombi water project Adu – Magarini	High	Supply clean, reliable and affordable water to community members , primary& secondary schools	To serve 3500 people with piped clean water by 2017	Survey, Design, Construction of 20km 8” HDPE pipes; communal water points and valve chamber tanks.
Construction of Mwandodo-Kwa Randu water project Kambe/Ribe Rabai	High	Supply clean, reliable and affordable water to community members, primary& secondary schools	To serve 1500 people with piped clean water by 2017	Construction of 1.5km 50mm HDPE pipeline; communal water points; and valve chambers tanks.
Rehabilitation of Mwele-Simakeni water project Kambe/Ribe Rabai	High	Supply clean, reliable and affordable water to community members , primary& secondary schools	To serve 6000 people with piped clean water by 2017	Rehabilitation of existing pipeline; and Communal Water Points Valve Chambers and tanks.

Construction of Pangani-Mbwaka water project Rabai	High	Supply clean, reliable and affordable water to community members ,primary& secondary schools	To serve 3000 people with piped clean water by 2017	Construction of 2km 90mm HDPE pipeline; communal water point's valve chambers and marker posts.
Construction of Golo Moya water projects Mwavesa Rabai	High	Supply clean, reliable and affordable water to community members ,primary schools	To serve 6000 people with piped clean water by 2017	Construction of 5km 90mm HDPE pipeline.
Construction of Kolorado-Mwakirunge-Bwagamoyo-Kasemeni water project Rabai	High	Supply clean, reliable and affordable water to community members ,primary schools	To serve 50,000 people with piped clean water by 2017.	Carry out survey & Design; Construct a 15km pipeline from Kolorado-Kasemeni; Construct 4no. water kiosks;Construct 100m ³ masonry storage tank; Construct Valve chambers and Marker posts. Carry out O&M training.
Construction of Bengo-Kailo-Jimba Rabai	Medium	Supply clean, reliable and affordable water to community members ,primary schools	To serve 3500 people with piped clean water by 2017.	Carry out survey & Design; Construct a 6.5km 90mm DN HDPE pipeline from Bengo, Kado and Jimba; Construct 4no. Water kiosks; Construct 50m ³ ferrocement water tank; Construct Valve chambers and Marker posts. Carry out O&M training
Construction of Sossoni-Kirosa Kilulu Water Project Bungale, Marafa Magarini	High	Supply clean, reliable and affordable water to community members ,schools	To serve 2000 people with piped clean water by 2017	Carry out survey & Design; Construct a 17km pipeline from Sossoni to Kilulu; Construct 8no water kiosks; Construct Valve chambers and Marker posts.
Construction of Magarini-Sossoni-Kombo Boma pipeline water project Magarini	High	Supply clean, reliable and affordable water to community members and schools	To serve 1000 people with piped clean water by 2017	Carry out survey and design;Construct 12km pipeline from Magarini to Kombo Boma; Construct 4no. water kiosks;Construct 100m ³ water storage tank
Construction of Kadzandani- Mogole Chamari Water project Magarini	High	Supply clean, reliable and affordable water to community members ,primary& secondary schools	To serve 2200 people and with piped clean water by 2017 livestock	Carry out survey and Design pipeline from Kadzandani Well field; Construct pipeline; Storage tanks valve chambers and water kiosks.
Construction of Shallow wells project County wide	High	Supply clean, reliable and affordable water to community members	Construct 4No shallow wells in each ward ,to serve 12000 people with clean water by 2017	Identify siutes, construct and equip with Hand pumps 140 shallow Wells
Construction of Boreholes project County wide	High	Supply clean, reliable and affordable water to community	To construct 4No boreholes in each ward to serve 500,000 people and livestock with piped clean water by 2017.	Identify sites, Carry out hydro -geological Survey, Drilling & Equipping borehole ; Carry out survey & design of pipeline from the borehole to Villages; Construct pipeline Water points ; valve chambers and marker posts.

Rehabilitation of boreholes County wide	High	Supply clean, reliable and affordable water to community	To rehabilitate 5 boreholes to each ward to serve 500,000 people and livestock with piped clean water by 2017.	Identify sites, Rehabilitation (flushing sterilizing, Desilting); Installation of new solar powered pumps.
Construction of Makumba Kadzifitseni Water project Magarini	High	Supply clean, reliable and affordable water to community members ,primary& secondary schools	To serve 1200 people and livestock with piped clean water by 2017	Carry out survey & design of pipeline from Makumba borehole; Connect power to Makumba Borehole; Lay 6km pipeline from Makumba to Kadzifitseni village; Construct Water Kiosks Valve chambers and marker posts.
Rehabilitate Magarini-Majengo Masheheni Water supply Magarini	High	Supply clean, reliable and affordable water to community members ,primary& secondary schools	To serve 2600 people with piped clean water by 2017	Install Air valves washout and section valves; Construct valve chambers; Replace worn out piping and fittings.
Construction of Marafa – GIS-Chanjalo – Bora Imani water project Marafa Magarini	High	Supply clean, reliable and affordable water to community members ,primary schools	To serve 2100 people with piped clean water by 2017	Carry out survey and Design pipeline from Marafa; Construct pipeline; Storage tanks valve chambers and water kiosks.
Construction of Kadzandani – Kisima cha kufa- Adu water project Magarini	Medium	Supply clean, reliable and affordable water to community members ,primary& secondary schools	To serve 1100 people with piped clean water by 2017	Carry out survey and Design pipeline from Kadzandani well field; Construct pipeline; Storage tanks valve chambers and water kiosks.
Construction of Kisima cha kufa – Watala-Mogole-Chamari pipeline extension water project Magarini	Medium	Supply clean, reliable and affordable water to community members ,primary schools	To serve 1500 people with piped clean water by 2017	Carry out survey & Design pipeline from Kadzandani well field; Construct pipeline; Storage tanks valve chambers and water kiosks.
Construction of Kadzandani – Kamale – Adu – Ramada-Mazia Chenda pipeline extensions water project Magarini	Medium	Supply clean, reliable and affordable water to community members ,primary schools	To serve 1300 people with piped clean water by 2017	Carry out survey & Design pipeline from Kadzandani wellfield; Construct pipeline; Storage tanks valve chambers and water kiosks.
Construction of Kadzandani – BarakaJembe- Changoto water project Magarini	Medium	Supply clean, reliable and affordable water to community members ,primary schools	To serve 1000 people with piped clean water by 2017	Carry out survey & Design pipeline from Kadzandani well field; Construct pipeline; Storage tanks valve chambers and water kiosks.
Construction of Baricho –Hawewanje water project Magarini	High	Supply clean, reliable and affordable water to community members ,primary schools	To serve 900 people with piped clean water by 2017	Carry out survey and Design pipeline from Baricho ; Construct pipeline; Storage tanks valve chambers and water kiosks.
Water harvesting project County wide	Medium	Rain water harvesting for domestic and kitchen	To construct 10,000 roof catchments for	Identification of water catchment areas;

		gardening	rain water harvesting to serve 3000HH countywide.	construction of water 1000No harvesting structures; and installation of plastic water storage tanks.
Construction Mariakani Kibao Kiche Mariakani Kaloleni	High	To provide clean water to Kibao Kiche population & along the p/line.	To serve 900 people with piped clean water by 2017	Construction of 6" UPVC ^{c/d} pipeline; Construction of water kiosks along the p/line; and Construction of valve chambers.
Construction of Mwijo Tsangatsini Mariakani Kaloleni	High	To provide clean water to the people of Tsangatsini & the population along the p/line.	To serve 1200 people with piped clean water by 2017	Completion of 4" HDPE p/line to Tsangatsini at a River crossing 0.4km; and Construction of 3No water kiosks at Tsangatsini.
Survey & design of Tsangwa Kolongoni water pipe line project Kaloleni	High	To Boost water supply to the growing town Kaloleni.	Carry out survey and feasibility study & design of Tsangwa Kolongoni p/line	Carry out survey and feasibility study & design of Tsangwa Kolongoni p/line;Constructions of pipeline 15kms,Construction of storage tanks 100m ³ and 4 water kiosks.
Revitalization of Booster Stations of Lower Ribe, Upper Ribe & Mazeras Kaloleni	High	Increased water supply to Kaloleni.	Purchase 7No new pumps & Install; Revitalization of Booster Stations.	Purchase 7No new pumps & Install; Revitalization of Booster Stations of Lower Ribe, Upper Ribe & Mazeras Kaloleni
Construction of Hademu Nguluweni Kizurini water pipe line project Kaloleni	High	Supply clean drinking water to the people of Nguluweni, Kizurini & all those along the p/line.	12 km line and two water tanks.	Construction of a 4" p/line HDPE 12km; and Construction of 2Water tanks.
Construction of Migumomiri Mutsengo water project Kaloleni	High	Supply clean drinking water to the people of Migumomiri & all those along the p/line.	. Construction of 2" HDPE p/line 12km;Construction 5 water kiosks; and 1No 50m ³ Ferro cement Tank	Construction of 2" HDPE p/line 12km; Construction 5 water kiosks; and 1No 50m ³ Ferro cement Tank.
Construction of Kizurini Mwabaya Nyundo water project Kaloleni	Medium	To provide clean water to the people of Mwabaya Nyundo& the population along the p/line.	Construction of 2" HDPE p/line 2.5km; Construction of 2No water kiosks along the p/line and Construction of 50m ³ Ferro cement storage tank.	Construction of 2" HDPE p/line 2.5km; Construction of 2No water kiosks along the p/line and Construction of 50m ³ Ferro cement storage tank.
Construction of Gotani Pangayambo water project Kaloleni	Medium	To provide clean water to the people of Pangayambo & the population along the p/line.	Four KM pipeline, storage tank and 4no. Water kiosks.	Construction of 2" HDPE p/line 4km; Construction of 50m ³ Ferro cement storage tank; and Construction 4No water kiosks.
Construction of Mwijo Gotani water project	Medium	Supply clean drinking water to the people of	Completion of 1.5km 4" UPVC p/line	Completion of 1.5km 4" UPVC p/line 1.5km;

Kaloleni		Mwijo, Gotani & all those along the p/line.	1.5km; Construction of 100m ³ masonry tank at Gotani; and Construction of 4No water kiosks along the p/line	Construction of 100m ³ masonry tank at Gotani; and Construction of 4No water kiosks along the p/line.
Construction of Maboyani Mwanamwinga Kabatheni water project Kaloleni	High	Supply clean drinking water to the people of Maboyani, Mwanamwinga, Kabatheni & all those along the p/line.	Pipeline 17 KM, water tank, 7no kiosks	Construction of 4" HDPE p/line from Maboyani to Kabatheni through Mwanamwinga 17km ; Construction of 225m ³ masonry water storage tank at Maboyani; Construction of 7No water kiosks along the pipeline and Survey and design of the above prior to construction.
Construction of Mwijo Makomboani water project Kaloleni	Medium	To provide clean water to the people of Mwijo, Makomboani & the population along the p/line.	5km; Construction of 5No water kiosks along the pipeline; Survey and design of the above prior to construction	Construction of 3" HDPE p/line from Mwijo to Makomboani 5km; Construction of 5No water kiosks along the pipeline; Survey and design of the above prior to construction.
Construction of Gotani Miyani Kasemeni water project Kaloleni	Medium	To provide clean water to the people of Gotani, Miyani, Kasemeni & the population along the p/line.	5km; Construction of 7No water kiosks along the pipeline ; and Route Survey of the above prior to construction	Construction of 4" HDPE p/line from Gotani to Kasemeni through Miyani 5km; Construction of 7No water kiosks along the pipeline; and Route Survey of the above prior to construction.
Construction of Hademu Kilonga water project Kaloleni	Medium	To provide clean water to the people of Hademu & the population along the p/line.	3km; Construction of 50m ³ Ferro-cement water storage tank at Maboyani; Construction of 2No water kiosks along the pipeline with PVC tanks supplied	Construction of 2" HDPE p/line from Hademu to Kilonga 3km; Construction of 50m ³ Ferro-cement water storage tank at Maboyani; Construction of 2No water kiosks along the pipeline with PVC tanks supplied and Route Survey of the above prior to construction.
Construction of Juhudi Kakomani water project Kaloleni	Medium	To provide clean water to the people of Juhudi, Kakomani & the population along the p/line.	5km; Construction of 3No water kiosks along the pipeline	Construction of 2" HDPE p/line from Juhudi to Kakomani 5km; Construction of 3No water kiosks along the pipeline; and Route Survey of the above prior to construction.
Construction of Hademu Kithengwani Water project Kaloleni	Medium	To provide clean water to the people of Juhudi, Kithengwani & the population along the p/line.	7km; Construction of 3No water kiosks along the pipeline	Construction of 2" HDPE p/line from Hademu to Kithengwani 7km; Construction of 3No water kiosks along the pipeline; and Route Survey of the above prior to construction.

Construction of St.Lukes –Maadani-Mgamboni Kaloleni	High	To provide clean water to St. Lukes hospital, Maadani and Mgamboni villages.	Construct 9km of 90mm HDPE pipelines; Construction of 3No water kiosks along the pipeline	Carry out survey and feasibility study & design of pipeline; Constructions of the pipeline, Construction of storage tanks 100m ³ and 4 water kiosks.
Construction of Kibaoni Palakumi pipeline water project Ganze	High	To increase the flow of water to Mwijo from Kibaoni junction to Palakumi storage tank	Construct a 6km pipeline by 2017	Construct a 6km pipeline from Kibaoni junction to Palakumi storage tank; Install valves and construct valve chambers and mark post along the pipe line.
Construction of water storage tanks County wide	High	Provision of water storage structures	Construction of masonry 4No water storage tanks of 100m ³ capacity each ward by 2017	Identify sites, Construction of masonry water storage tanks of 150m ³ capacity in
Construction of Mrima wa Kuku – Madeteni – Bale pipeline water project Ganze	High	To provide clean water to the people of Mrima wa kuku and Madeteni areas & the population along the p/line.	Construct pipe line.10km long; Construction of water kiosks along the pipeline by 2917	Construction HDPE pipe line.10km long; Construction of water kiosks along the pipeline; and Route Survey of the above prior to construction.
Construction of Kadzandani – Ngamani water project Ganze	Medium	To provide clean water to the people of Kadzandani Ngamani areas & the population along the pipe line.	Construction of pipe line.4km long; Construction of water kiosks along the pipeline	Construction HDPE pipe line.4km long; Construction of water kiosks along the pipeline; and Route Survey of the above prior to construction
Construction of Gona – Tsuwi – Kajefa – Karimakili water project Ganze	High	To provide clean water to the people of Tsuwi Karimakili and the population along the pipe line.	8 km long; Construction of water kiosks along the pipeline	Construction HDPE pipe line 8 km long; Construction of water kiosks along the pipeline; and Route Survey of the above prior to construction.
Construction of Sosoni – Menza Ndungo water project Ganze	High	To provide clean water to the people of Sosoni & the population along the pipe line.	pipe line 2km long; Construction of water kiosks along the pipeline	Construction HDPE pipe line 2km long; Construction of water kiosks along the pipeline; and Route Survey of the above prior to construction.
Construction of Kwa Chifu – Magogoni water project Ganze	High	To provide clean water to the people of Magogoni area& the population along the pipe line.	pipe line.2km long ; Construction of water kiosks along the pipeline	Construction HDPE pipe line.2km long; Construction of water kiosks along the pipeline; and Route Survey of the above prior to construction.
Kadzinuni – Tandia water project Ganze	High	To provide clean water to the people of Kadzinuni and Tandia areas & the population along the pipe line.	pipe line 3km long; Construction of water kiosks along the pipeline	Construction HDPE pipe line 3km long; Construction of water kiosks along the pipeline; and Route Survey of the above prior to construction.
Construction of small water dams County wide	Medium	Surface runoff harvesting	To construct 4No Small dams/pans on identified sites per ward by 2017	Construction Small dams/pans on identified sites; and carryout Survey of the above prior to

				construction.
Construction of Juhudi Kakomani water project Kaloleni	Medium	To provide clean water to the people of Juhudi, Kakomani & the population along the p/line.	5km; Construction of 3No water kiosks along the pipeline	Construction of 2” HDPE p/line from Juhudi to Kakomani 5km; Construction of 3No water kiosks along the pipeline; and Route Survey of the above prior to construction.
Construction of Hademu Kithengwani Water project Kaloleni	Medium	To provide clean water to the people of Juhudi, Kithengwani & the population along the p/line.	7km; Construction of 3No water kiosks along the pipeline	Construction of 2” HDPE p/line from Hademu to Kithengwani 7km; Construction of 3No water kiosks along the pipeline; and Route Survey of the above prior to construction.
Construction of Ndatani borehole water project Kaloleni	Low	To provide clean water to the people of Ndatani & the population along the p/line.	Rehabilitation and Installation of hand pump.	.
Construction of Kibaoni Palakumi pipeline water project Ganze	High	To increase the flow of water to Mwijo from Kibaoni junction to Palakumi storage tank	Construct a 6km pipeline	Construct a 6km pipeline from Kibaoni junction to Palakumi storage tank; Install valves and construct valve chambers and mark per ward post along the pipe line.
Construction of Mrima wa Kuku – Madeteni – Bale pipeline water project Ganze	High	To provide clean water to the people of Mrima wa kuku and Madeteni areas & the population along the p/line.	pipe line.10km long; Construction of water kiosks along the pipeline	Construction HDPE pipe line.10km long; Construction of water kiosks along the pipeline; and Route Survey of the above prior to construction.
Construction of Kadzandani – Ngamani water project Ganze	Medium	To provide clean water to the people of Kadzandani Ngamani areas & the population along the pipe line.	. Construction of pipe line.4km long; Construction of water kiosks along the pipeline	Construction HDPE pipe line.4km long; Construction of water kiosks along the pipeline; and Route Survey of the above prior to construction
Construction of Gona – Tsuwi – Kajefa – Karimakili water project Ganze	High	To provide clean water to the people of Tsuwi Karimakili and the population along the pipe line.	8 km long; Construction of water kiosks along the pipeline	Construction HDPE pipe line 8 km long; Construction of water kiosks along the pipeline; and Route Survey of the above prior to construction.
Construction of Sosoni – Menza Ndungo water project Ganze	High	To provide clean water to the people of Sosoni & the population along the pipe line.	pipe line 2km long; Construction of water kiosks along the pipeline	Construction HDPE pipe line 2km long; Construction of water kiosks along the pipeline; and Route Survey of the above prior to construction.
Construction of Kwa Chifu – Magogoni water project Ganze	High	To provide clean water to the people of Magogoni area& the population along the pipe line.	pipe line.2km long ; Construction of water kiosks along the pipeline	Construction HDPE pipe line.2km long; Construction of water kiosks along the pipeline; and Route Survey of the above prior to construction.
Kadzinuni – Tandia water project	High	To provide clean water to the people of	pipe line 3km long; Construction of water	Construction HDPE pipe line 3km long;

Ganze		Kadzinuni and Tandia areas & the population along the pipe line.	kiosks along the pipeline	Construction of water kiosks along the pipeline; and Route Survey of the above prior to construction.
Dodosa – Mapotea water project Ganze	Medium	To provide clean water to the people of Dodosa Mapotea area & the population along the pipe line	To serve 900 people with piped clean safe water by 2017	Construction HDPE pipe line.3km long; Construction of water kiosks along the pipeline; and Route Survey of the above prior to construction.
Construction of Jila Fudumulo water project Ganze	Medium	To provide clean water to the people of Jila area & the population along the pipe line.	To serve 1000 people with piped clean safe water by 2017	Construction HDPE pipe line.3km long; Construction of water kiosks along the pipeline; and Route Survey of the above prior to construction.
Construction of Katendewa – Muungano water project Ganze	Medium	To provide clean water to the people of Katendewa area & the population along the pipe line	To serve 800 people with piped clean safe water by 2017	Construction HDPE pipe line.3km long; Construction of water kiosks along the pipeline; and Route Survey of the above prior to construction.
Construction of Mweza water project Ganze	Medium	To provide clean water to the people of Mweza area & the population along the pipe line.	To serve 800 people with piped clean safe water by 2017	Rehabilitation / augmentation of the entire project.
Construction of Dungicha – Vimbirini water project Ganze	Medium	To provide clean water to the people of Dungicha, Vimbirini areas & the population along the pipe line.	To serve 900 people with piped clean safe water by 2017	Rehabilitation / augmentation of the entire project.
Construction of Malomani – Varano water project Ganze	Low	To provide clean water to the people of Malomani area & the population along the pipe line.	To serve 500 people with piped clean safe water by 2017	Construction HDPE pipe line.3km long; Construction of water kiosks along the pipeline; and Route Survey of the above prior to construction.
Construction of Malomani – Bugubugu water project Ganze	Low	To provide clean water to the people of Malomani area & the population along the pipe line.	To serve 500 people with piped clean safe water by 2017	Construction HDPE pipe line.3km long; Construction of water kiosks along the pipeline; and Route Survey of the above prior to construction.
Construction of Saba Saba Mitsedzini water project Ganze	Medium	To provide clean water to the people of Madamani and Mitsedzini areas with a population 3500 persons and two primary schools	To serve 3500 people with piped clean safe water by 2017	Construct 7km pipeline 90mm diameter UPVC pipes; construct 100m ³ storage tank; construct 2no 50m ³ water tanks; and construct 5no water kiosks.
Construction of Bundacho water project Kilifi South	High	To provide clean water to the people of Bundacho and Chasimba areas with a population 3500 persons and two primary schools	To supply 3500 people and livestock with piped water by 2017	Construct 7.5km pipeline 100mm diameter UPVC pipes; construct 100m ³ storage tank; construct 3no 50m ³ water tank; and construct 5no water kiosks
Construction of Mapawa Kolewa water project	High	To provide clean water to the people of Mapawa	To serve 3500 people with clean safe water	Construct 6km pipeline 90mm diameter UPVC

Kilifi South		and Kolewa areas with a population 3500 persons and two primary schools	by 2017	pipes ; Construct 100m ³ storage tank; construct 2no 50m ³ water tank; construct 5no water kiosks; and construct a booster pump house.
Construction of Tezo Ngalla water project Kilifi North	High	To provide clean water to the people of Tezo and Maweni a population of 3000 persons	To serve 3000 people with clean safe water by 2017	Construct 3km pipeline 90mm diameter UPVC pipes; Construct 50m ³ water tank; and construct 5no water kiosks
Construction of Panga Moshi water project Kilifi South	High	To provide clean water to the people of Mferejini ,Msumarini, Kikambala and Mgoloko	To serve 300 people with clean safe water by 2017	Construct 8km pipeline 100mm diameter UPVC pipes; Construct 150m ³ storage tank; construct 2no 50m ³ water tanks; and construct 5no water kiosks.
Construction Songera pipeline water project Kilifi North	High	To provide clean water to the people of & the population along the Furaha kabuki- Kitsao Nzai, Shethi-Kwa chuo, Luwali Baya-Kwa Mbundi and Kalume Mwandori- Kwa Kandege Fujo pipe lines.	To serve 500 people with clean safe water by 2017	Rehabilitation and extension of the main pipeline ; Construction of four distribution pipelines; Construction of water kiosks along the pipelines ; and Route Survey of the above prior to construction.
Construction of Tezo kwa Chokwe pipeline water project Kilifi North	High	To provide clean water to the people of Tupendane, Mutsekera, Kokotoni, Kwa Mautu, Kwa Kashuru, Kwa Mwanjaa Kwa Chokwe and line No. 13.	To serve 900 people with clean safe water by 2017	Construction of distribution pipelines; Construction of water kiosks along the pipelines; and Route Survey of the above prior to construction.
Construction of Vwevvesi-Kizingo pipeline water project Kilifi South	High	To provide clean water to the people of Vwevvesi and Kizingo areas.	To serve 1000 people with clean safe water by 2017	Carry out topographical survey; Construction of distribution pipelines; Construction of masonry storage tanks 150cm ³ ; Construction of water kiosks along the pipelines.
Construction of Kizingo(Buta)-Dakacha-Silala pipeline water project Kilifi South	High	To provide clean water to the people of Buta, Silala and Dakacha villages.	To serve 1000 people with clean safe water by 2017	Carry out topographical survey; Construction of distribution pipelines; Construction of masonry storage tanks 150cm ³ ; Construction of water kiosks along the pipeline
Construction of Gandini-Mwazangombe pipeline water project Kilifi South	High	To provide clean water to the people of Gandini and Mwazangombe areas.	To serve 1000 people with clean safe water by 2017	Carry out topographical survey; Construction of distribution pipelines; Construction of masonry storage tanks 150cm ³ ; Construction of water kiosks along the pipeline

Construction of Gandini-Mandivu pipeline water project Kilifi South	High	To provide clean water to the people of Gandini and Mandivu areas.	To serve 1500 people with clean safe water by 2017	Carry out topographical survey; Construction of distribution pipelines; Construction of masonry storage tanks 150cm ³ ; Construction of water kiosks along the pipeline
Construction of Banda-ra-salama-KwaNdara-Silala pipeline water project Kilifi South	High	To provide clean water to the people of Banda-ra-Salama, Kwa Ndara and Silala villages.	To serve 1500 people with clean safe water by 2017	Carry out topographical survey; Construction of distribution pipelines; Construction of masonry storage tanks 150cm ³ ; Construction of water kiosks along the pipeline
Construction of Rare dam Ganze/Jaribuni	High	To have a multipurpose water source (domestic, irrigation, fishing industry, sporting, tourists site etc.) To have an alternative water source for the residence of Kilifi.	To serve Kilifi town and the areas transverse by pipeline from dam site	Carry feasibility studies; Survey and production of design documents with bills of quantities for a multipurpose dam.
Construction of Nyegere – Kakuluni water project Ganze	Medium	To provide clean water to the people of Nyegere and Kakuluni areas with a population 500 persons and two primary schools	To serve 3500 people with piped clean safe water by 2017	Construct 6km pipeline 90mm diameter UPVC pipes; Construct 100m ³ storage tank; construct 2no 50m ³ water tanks; and construct 5no water kiosks.
Construction of Tsanzuni – Migumomiri water project Ganze	Medium	To provide clean water to the people of Tsanzuni and Migumomiri areas with a population 500 persons and two primary schools	To serve 400 people with clean piped safe water by 2017	Construct 5km pipeline 90mm diameter UPVC pipes; construct 100m ³ storage tank; construct 2no 50m ³ water tanks; and construct 5no water kiosks.
Construction of Mwaeba – Mikoba Chenda water project Ganze	Medium	To provide clean water to the people of Mwaeba and Mikoba Chenda areas with a population 500 persons and two primary schools	To serve 500 people with clean piped safe water by 2017	Construct 6km pipeline 90mm diameter UPVC pipes; construct 100m ³ storage tank; construct 2no 50m ³ water tank; and construct 5no water kiosks.
Construction of shingwaya- Garashi – Bate – Karimboni-Makumba – Bura – mapotea water project Garashi –Magarini	Medium	To provide clean water to the people of Mwaeba and Mikoba Chenda areas with a population 500 persons and two primary schools	To serve 2500 people with clean piped safe water by 2017	Survey and Design. Construct 26km pipeline 163mm diameter UPVC pipes; construct 100m ³ storage tank; construct 2no 50m ³ water tank; and construct 15no water kiosks.
Water supply to all primary, secondary schools and other public institutions County wide	high	To provide clean water to the communities in the county	All schools and public institutions in all 35 wards connetced with piped water by 2017	pipeline 90mm diameter UPVC pipes; construct 100m ³ storage tank; construct 2no 50m ³ water tank; and construct 5no water kiosks.

Rural water supply access County wide	high	To provide clean water to the communities in the county	Construct 20 KM pipeline per ward by 2017	Design and survey the areas to be covered by the rural access supply.
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Irrigation Sub Sector

On-Going Projects/Programmes

Project Name Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Suku Lamukani Drip Irrigation Project Ganze	Increase land under crop production through introduction of drip irrigation technology.	Place 4 acres, 20HH under irrigation	Purchase of water Pumps; Construction of intake well; Construction of suction well; Construction of main delivery pipeline; Construction of Tank platforms and provision of water tanks; Installation of 4 drip kits (1 acre); and Farmer training on irrigation water management.
Degudegu Drip Irrigation Project - Vitengeni	Increase land under crop production through introduction of drip irrigation technology.	Place 8 acres, 20HH under irrigation	Construction of retaining weir; Purchase of water Pumps; Construction of main delivery pipeline; Construction of Tank platforms and provision of water tanks ; Installation of 8 drip kits (1 acre); and Farmer training on irrigation water management.
Mwangea Drip Irrigation Project Vitengeni	Increase land under crop production through introduction of drip irrigation technology.	Place 2 acres, 2013, 20HH under irrigation	Expansion of existing water pan; Purchase of water Pump; Construction of 1 Tank platform and provision of water tank; Installation of 1 drip kits (2 acre); and Farmer training on irrigation water management.
Mwangudho Irrigation Project Ganze	Increase land under crop production through introduction of drip irrigation technology.	Place 3 acres, 2013, 20HH under irrigation	Construction of main delivery pipeline. Purchase of water Pump; Construction of Tank platforms and provision of water tanks; Installation of 3 drip kits (1 acre) ; and Farmer training on irrigation water management.
Kasidi Drip Irrigation Project Kilifi South	Increase land under crop production through introduction of drip irrigation technology.	Place 10 acres, 2013, 20HH under irrigation	Construction of suction well; Purchase of water Pump; Construction of pump house; Construction of main delivery pipeline; Construction of Tank platforms and provision of water tanks; Installation of 10 drip kits (1 acre); and Farmer training on irrigation water management.
Madoviani Irrigation project Bamba Kaloleni	Increase land under crop production through introduction of irrigation technology.	Place 10 acres, 2013, 20HH under irrigation	Construction of retaining weir; Purchase of water Pump; Construction of suction well; Construction of pump house; Construction of main delivery pipeline; Construction of 6 division boxes; and Farmer training on irrigation water management.
Nyanini Irrigation Project Rabai	Increase land under crop production through introduction of irrigation technology.	Place 5 acres, 2013, 20HH under irrigation	Purchase of water Pump; Construction of suction well; Construction of main delivery pipeline; Construction of 8 division boxes; and Farmer training on irrigation water management.

Zia ra wari (Dodosa Irrigation scheme) Magarini	To improve food security and income to Dodosa community	To have 19 Hectares of land under irrigation using Galana river waters	Purchase and install pump sets 2No; Purchase and lay pipes and fittings; Construct pump house and intake structures; Capacity build the community on o&m and project sustainability skills.
Magarini Integrated Livelihoods project (Food security, WASH & Nutrition) Bungale; Gandini Magarini	Contribute to improved community resilience towards the effects of long term drought in Magarini District.	Place 300 acres of land under irrigation, 6000 people and schools in Gandini	Construction of suction 8 wells; Construction of reservoir (if budget allows 5) tanks; layout of pipes, distribution of farm inputs; Training in best practices in WASH, Nutrition, Agriculture and Disaster risk reduction; Construction of water harvesting systems; installation of alternative water pumps and at least 1 acre drip irrigation systems in Lukole and Kwandezi.
Uhai Marikano Irrigation scheme Malindi	To improve food security and income to Marikano community	To have 80 Hectares of land under irrigation using Sabaki river waters	Purchase and install pump sets 2No; Purchase and lay pipes and fittings; Construct pump house and intake structures; Capacity build the community on o&m and project sustainability skills.

Flagship Projects/Programmes

Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Kavunyalalo Irrigation scheme Malindi Goshi	Boost food security	Place 3000 Hectares to be under Irrigation by 2017	Carry feasibility studies; Survey and production of design documents with bills of quantities; 350 Ha to be piloted by the National Irrigation Board (NIB)

Stalled Projects/Programmes

Project Name/ Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
Mongotini Irrigation scheme Goshi	Boost food security	To irrigate the 40Ha	Replace broken pumps; repair and extend existing irrigation system; Purchase new pump set; pipes and fittings.
Shaka Hola Irrigation scheme	Boost food security in the area	To irrigate a target of 70 Ha of land	Carry out major repair of pumps; Purchase suction pipes and intake chambers; and Purchase pipes and fittings to extend the existing system.
Ali Tete Irrigation Scheme Bate	Boost food security in the area	To have 50Ha under irrigation	Purchase new pump set; pipes and fittings; deepen water source (ox-bow lake) and train farmers.

New Project Proposals (CIDP Consultations)

Project Name/	Priority	Objectives	Targets	Description of Activities
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Location	Ranking			
Construction of Mdachi Irrigation Project Ganze	High	To increase food crop production. To improve family level income. To create employment To improve health status through production and consumption of varied crops	To place 30 ha, 60HH under irrigation by 2017	Construction of diversion weir; Construction of main canal; Construction of division boxes; and Farmer training in water management.
Construction of Kombeni/Chang'ombe irrigation project Rabai	High	To increase food crop production. To improve family level income. To create employment To improve health status through production and consumption of varied crops	To place 4 ha, 20HH under irrigation by 2017	Purchase of water pump; Construction of main delivery pipeline; Construction of division boxes; and Farmer training on water management.
Construction of Barikiwani Drip Irrigation Project Ganze	High	To increase food crop production. To improve family level income. To create employment To improve health status through production and consumption of varied crops	To place 4 ha, 20HH under irrigation by 2017	Purchase of water pump; Construction of main delivery pipeline; Installation of 3 drip kits (1 acre); Construction of division boxes; and Farmer training on water management.

<p>Survey and production of designs for irrigation schemes:</p> <p>Kwa Mrenji Dam drip irrigation project</p> <p>Manuari community water pan drip irrigation project.</p> <p>Gotani Irrigation Project</p> <p>Pangani Irrigation Project</p> <p>Mto mkuu Irrigation Project</p> <p>Balagha Irrigation scheme</p> <p>Burangi irrigation scheme</p> <p>Jimba Irrigation Project</p> <p>Mtsanganyiko Irrigation Project</p> <p>Belewa Irrigation Project</p> <p>Mgome Irrigation Project</p> <p>Mwandeje Irrigation Project</p> <p>Mwatsuma Irrigation Project</p> <p>Ngindo Irrigation Project</p> <p>Shibe drift Irrigation Project</p> <p>Mwangea Irrigation Project</p> <p>County wide</p>	High	<p>To increase food crop production;</p> <p>To improve family level income;</p> <p>To create employment</p> <p>To improve health status through production and consumption of varied crops</p> <p>To increase food crop production.</p> <p>To improve family level income.</p> <p>To create employment</p> <p>To improve health status through production and consumption of varied crops</p>	16 Design reports.	Survey and production of design documents with bills of quantities.
<p>Construction of Kwandezi irrigation scheme</p> <p>Magarini</p>	High	<p>To increase food crop production.</p> <p>To improve family level income.</p> <p>To create employment</p> <p>To improve health status through production and consumption of varied crops</p>	Place 32Hectares to be under irrigation by 2017	Purchase and install pump sets 2No; Purchase and lay pipes and fittings; Construct pump house and intake structures ; Purchase and install plastic water storage tanks; and Capacity build the community on o&m and project sustainability skills
<p>Construction of Masindeni irrigation scheme</p> <p>Magarini</p>	High	<p>To increase food crop production.</p> <p>To improve family level income.</p> <p>To create employment</p> <p>To improve health status through production and consumption of varied crops</p>	Place 80Hectares under irrigation by 2017	Carry feasibility studies; Survey and production of design documents with bills of quantities; Purchase and install pump sets 2No; Purchase and lay pipes and fittings; Construct pump house and intake structures ; Purchase and install plastic water storage tanks; and Capacity build the community on o&m and

				project sustainability skills.
Construction of Bondorowa irrigation scheme Malindi	High	To increase food crop production. To improve family level income. To create employment To improve health status through production and consumption of varied crops	Place 40 Hectares to be under irrigation by 2017	Carry feasibility studies; Survey and production of design documents with bills of quantities; Purchase and install pump sets 2No; Purchase and lay pipes and fittings; Construct pump house and intake structures ; Purchase and install plastic water storage tanks; and Capacity build the community on o&m and project sustainability skills.
Construction of Mkondoni irrigation scheme Malindi	High	To increase food crop production. To improve family level income. To create employment To improve health status through production and consumption of varied crops	Place 35 Hectares to be under irrigation by 2017	Carry feasibility studies; Survey and production of design documents with bills of quantities; Purchase and install pump sets 2No; Purchase and lay pipes and fittings; Construct pump house and intake structures ; Purchase and install plastic water storage tanks; and Capacity build the community on o&m and project sustainability skills.
Construction of Nyamala irrigation scheme Malindi Manduguni/ kavunyalalo- malindi	High	To increase food crop production. To improve family level income. To create employment To improve health status through production and consumption of varied crops	Place 70 Hectares to be under irrigation by 2017	Carry feasibility studies; Survey and production of design documents with bills of quantities; Purchase and install pump sets 2No; Purchase and lay pipes and fittings; Construct pump house and intake structures ; Purchase and install plastic water storage tanks; and Capacity build the community on o&m and project sustainability skills.
Construction of Kombeni irrigation scheme Malindi	Medium	To increase food crop production. To improve family level income. To create employment To improve health status through production and consumption of varied crops	Place 90 Hectares to be under irrigation by 2017	Carry feasibility studies; Survey and production of design documents with bills of quantities; Purchase and install pump sets 2No; Purchase and lay pipes and fittings; Construct pump house and intake structures ; Purchase and install plastic water storage tanks; and Capacity build the community on o&m and project sustainability skills.
Construction of Mleji irrigation scheme Rabai	Medium	To increase food crop production. To improve family level income. To create employment To improve health status through	Place 90 Hectares to be under irrigation by 2017	Carry feasibility studies; Survey and production of design documents with bills of quantities; Purchase and install pump sets 2No; Purchase and lay pipes and fittings; Construct pump house and intake structures ;

		production and consumption of varied crops		Purchase and install plastic water storage tanks; and Capacity build the community on o&m and project sustainability skills.
Construction of Dagamra irrigation scheme Garashi –Magarini	Medium	To increase food crop production. To improve family level income. To create employment To improve health status through production and consumption of varied crops	Place 90Hectares to be under irrigation by 2017	Carry feasibility studies; Survey and production of design documents with bills of quantities; Purchase and install pump sets 2No; Purchase and lay pipes and fittings; Construct pump house and intake structures ; Purchase and install plastic water storage tanks; and Capacity build the community on o&m and project sustainability skills.

Environment and Mineral Resources Sub Sector

Ongoing Projects/Programmes

Project Name Location	Objectives	Targets	Description of activities
Collaborative action on sustainable development Watamu Malindi division	To promote ecotourism; Embrace environmental management systems; and Improve source of livelihood of the local communities.	5 Hotels embrace EMS; 30 community groups trained; Ecotourism center in Watamu region.	Train hoteliers on best environmental practice; Holding workshops for the groups on source of livelihood; Building ecotourism centers; Networking for the groups; Undertaking exchange program on environmental practices; and Development of websites.
Co-ordination and supervision of environmental activities in the county County wide	To Harmonize environmental conservation activities and minimize wastage/duplication or conflicts; To promote Participatory/Consultative Processes amongst stakeholders	16 No. /Year Consultative meetings/joint activities; and Quarterly District Environment Committee meetings per year.	Holding consultative meetings with lead agencies/stakeholders; Holding District Environment Committee meetings (DEC) - quarterly; and Formation of Divisional/Location Environment committees.
Environmental Planning and Restoration “ Integration of Environmental Concerns into development Policies, Plans, Projects/programs and activities” County wide	To promote integrated management of environmental resources; plans and analyzing status of environment to development an appropriate environmental action plans and Restoration or rehabilitation of environment.	2 No. State of Environment Report annually; Preparation of 2 DEAP (2010-2014); 1 No. /Year Inventory report; and 1 Spot identified and Rehabilitated/Year	Preparation of annual state of Environment Reports (SoE); Preparation and Implementation of 5-year County Environment Action Plan CEAP; Assessing and stock taking on land degradation; Inventories of critical ecosystems “hot spots in the county”; and Identification & rehabilitation of environmentally degraded sites.

Environmental Inspections, monitoring and Compliance County wide	Ensuring Compliance to environmental standards and Regulations; Ensuring adverse environmental impacts are appropriately mitigated; and Provision of Clean and Health environment for all.	24 EIA reports/Year; 36 No. /Year; 24 No. /Year; 36 No. /Year; 12 No. /Year; 12 No. /Year; 48 No. /Year- (EIA approved projects and eligible Establishments)	Processing of EIA reports; Review of EIA reports; Processing water quality licenses; Process waste management licenses; Control environmental audits; Enforcement; Preparation of Case files; Inspections on EIA approved projects and on EA eligible establishments.
Enhancing Environmental Awareness & Public Participation in the county	Ensure environmental conservation for sustainable development	12No. trainings /Year ; 100 No. brochures published/ digital development ; Competition /awards-schools/institutions/firms; 8 No./year clean ups/conservation Activities; 12 No./Year 10 Training workshops; inspection tours; 40 No. training and workshops/ preparation of CAPs.	Trainings; Clean ups; advocacy; preparation of IEC materials; and Dissemination of environmental information.

New Project Proposals (CIDP Consultations)

Project Name Location/Division	Priority Ranking	Objectives	Target	Description of activities
Establishment of Malindi Public park, Malindi Town Magarini Constituency	High	Development of the park for public use	1	Construction of recreation areas ; Beach Building of pavement; Installing business zone; Landscaping; Planting of trees; Implementation of the development plan; Employing some of the youths that have been involved in the work.
Establishment of sanitary land fills	Medium	Secure land that is appropriate for development of facility	1	Development of integrated solid waste management systems; Securing of the land required; and Construction of a high tech facility for waste management.

Housing Sub-Sectors

New Project Proposals (CIDP Consultations)

Project Name Sub county Location	Priority Ranking	Objective	Targets	Description of Activities

Division Constituency				
Capacity Building and Community Empowerment County wide	High	Educate residents on house regulations, policies and	At least 70% of the residents of the county by 2017	New regulation to control growth of housing, create awareness on housing policies, train the community on construction of low cost houses
Malindi Housing and upgrading program	High	Improve the living condition of the residents living in those area	80% of houses by 2017	Upgrading of informal settlements
Kilifi Housing and upgrading	High	Improve the living condition of the residents living in those area	80% of houses by 2017	Upgrading of informal settlements
Mariakani Housing and upgrading	High	Improve the living condition of the residents living in those area	80% of houses by 2017	Upgrading of informal settlements
Housing development programme County wide	High	Increase access to cheap housing	No. 10 houses in each sub county by 2017	Construction of new houses
Upgrading of housing in Marafa	High	Improve the living condition of the residents living in those area	90% of houses in Marafa Estate by 2017	Upgrading of staff houses
Kilifi Housing fund County wide	High	Create a pool of low income earners to help them get loan at lower rate to improve their housing structures	70% Low income earners by 2017	Provision of loans for upgrading housing
Kilifi Housing scheme/real estate County wide	High	Improve the housing sector in the region through provision of more houses for the local are other residents	Attract at least 10 investors by 2017	Open ways for investors, provide land to allow the construction of modern affordable housing
Housing development County wide	High	Facilitate production of housing units	No. of units constructed by 2017	Construction of houses
Housing finance	High	To establish to mobilise resources for housing development	No. of units constructed by 2017	Construction of houses

9.9.5 Strategies to Mainstream Cross-Cutting Issues

Women and children are more involved in the collection of household water. The sector will strive to provide piped water to most of the dry areas to lessen the burden for this population category. There is also need to harness alternative sources of energy in order to reduce the time taken to fetch firewood.

Chapter Eight: Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation

8.0 Introduction

This chapter presents the monitoring and evaluation framework that will be used at the county level to track progress on implementation of projects and programmes. An indicative matrix detailing projects and programmes then costing implementing agencies as well as monitoring tools and indicators which could be selected for the County, based on projects and programmes identified in chapter seven.

8.1 Institutional Framework for Monitoring and Evaluation in the County

At the National level, Monitoring and Evaluation is conducted through National Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation System (NIMES), whose main aim is to improve the effectiveness and quality of tracking of implementation of various development policies, strategies and programmes. The county and lower level monitoring and evaluation of projects and programmes are part of this system.

It is expected that counties will put in place a County Monitoring and Evaluation system to serve the needs of the County Government, while complementing the National M & E system. The system will take cognizance of the projects and programmes included in the County Integrated Development Plans as well as indicators facilitating the MTEF process, and development aspects of the county. An indicative Monitoring and Evaluation impact or performance indicators is presented in Appendix I while the MDG Achievements for the County are contained in Appendix II.

8.2 Implementation Monitoring and Evaluation Matrix

8.2.1 Agriculture and Rural Development

Project Name Location	Cost Estimates Kshs million	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Project Implementation Status
Njaa Marufuku	36.0	2013-2017	No of staff capacity build; No of farmers capacity	Progress reports	State Department of Agriculture	GOK,	Ongoing

Project Name Location	Cost Estimates Kshs million	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Project Implementation Status
			build				
EAAPP(Eastern Africa Agricultural Productivity Programme)	5.0	2013-2017	No of staff capacity build; No of farmers capacity build	Reports	State Department of Agriculture development partner	GOK,	Ongoing
SHEP UP(Small Holder Horticultural Empowerment and promotion Unit Project)	14.0	2013-2017	No of staff capacity build; No of farmers capacity build	Reports	State Department of Agriculture JICA	GOK, JICA	Ongoing
Traditional High Value crop	11.0	2013-2017	Amount of Seed of drought tolerant crops produced & distributed	Reports	State Department of Agriculture, County government	GOK	Ongoing
Cashewnut Enhancement Programme	50.0	2013-2017	No. of Capacity building of farmers done Improved Cashew nut production; No. of seedlings distributed No of acres rehabilitated	Reports	County Government private processors Co-operative department KARI	County Government, Development partners local CBOs	Ongoing
Coconut enhancement programme	15.0	2013-2017	No of coconut nurseries established; No of cotton cottage industries established	Progress reports	Kenya Coconut Development Agency (KCDA)	GOK CDF KCDA	On-going
Mango Improvement	50.0	2013-2017	No. of Capacity	Reports	County Government	County Govern	Ongoing

Project Name Location	Cost Estimates Kshs million	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Project Implementation Status
programme			building of farmers done No of Improved mango varieties introduced. No of farmers adopting mango weevil control.		private processors Co-operative department KARI ICIPE	ment, Research institutions development partners	
Water Harvesting programme	175.0	2013-2017	No of water harvesting structures constructed, No.of irrigated vegetable gardens	Progress reports; Completion certificates	County Government	County government	Ongoing
Y-Map Youth in Modern Agriculture	10.0	2013-2017	Capacity building youth done, Income generating agricultural activities increased among the youth	Progress reports	State department of Agriculture	GOK	Ongoing
National Accelerated Agricultural Input Access Programme	250.0	2013-2017	-No. of Capacity building of farmers done, No of farmers adopting use of certified , Increased cereal yields	Progress reports	State department of Agriculture	GOK	Stalled

Project Name Location	Cost Estimates Kshs million	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Project Implementation Status
NERICA Rice promotion	0.5	2013-2017	Seed bulking, Increased production, No of farmers	Reports	State Department of Agriculture,	GOK, JICA	Ongoing
Construction of new office building	10.0	2013-2017	No. of office blocks constructed.	Completion Reports	Min. of Agriculture	GOK	proposed
Cassava Bulking Programme	20.0	2013-2017	No. Of farmers benefited.	Field visits; reports	Department of agriculture; development partners.	GOK; KCG	proposed
ASDSP(Agriculture Sector Development Support Programme)	85.0	2013-2017	Increase in Agricultural Sector contribution to GDP Reduction in rural poverty Reduction in famine alerts Reduction in food aid.	Reports	Agriculture Sector Ministries	SIDA, GOK	Ongoing
KAPAP	60.0	2013-2017	Wealth creation Increased productivity No of beneficiaries by gender	Reports	State Department of Agriculture, KARI	GOK WORLD BANK	Ongoing
UPAP Urban and Peri Urban	8.0	2013-2017	Capacity building of Urban farmers and staffs on modern agriculture technologies	Reports	State Department of Agriculture,	GOK	Ongoing
Promotion of citrus fruits	15.0	2013-2017	Wealth creation Increased	reports	State Department of Agriculture,	County government, agricultu	On-going

Project Name Location	Cost Estimates Kshs million	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Project Implementation Status
			productivity			re	
Traditional High Value Crops	15.0	2013-2017	Wealth creation Increased productivity	reports	State Department of Agriculture,	County government, agriculture	Proposed
Soil and water conservation Programme	20.0	2013-2017	No. Soil cover and water conservations made	reports	County government.	County government	Proposed
Subsidised fertilizer and cereal seeds (maize and legumes)	500.0	2013-2017	Increased productivity Increase number of farmers using certified seeds and fertilizer	Reports	State Department of Agriculture,	County Government	Ongoing
Fruit and forest tree nursery project	21.0	2013-2017	No of fruit and tree seedlings distributed Increased food production	Reports	State Department of Agriculture,	County Government	Ongoing
Capacity Building in the Agricultural Sector and Rural Development Sector Departments	100.0	2013-17	No. of staff trained No. of farmers trained on various aspects	Reports	Sector departments	GOK and stakeholders	Ongoing
Drought response and mitigation	80.0	2013-2017	No. Of people targeted	reports	NDMA Red cross-Kenya	GOK	Proposed

Project Name Location	Cost Estimates Kshs million	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Project Implementation Status
Procurement of tractors	280.0	2013-2017	No. Of tractors	reports	Department of agri. In the county	County government	Proposed
Mango IPM (Integrated pest management Programme)	30.0	2013-2017	No. Of controls made	reports	Department of agri. In the county	County government	Proposed
Revitalization of coconut industry	100.0	2013-2017	No. Of industries established	reports	Department of agri. In the county	County government	Proposed
Commercialization of cassava	80.0	2013-2017	No. Of farmers targeted	reports	Department of agri. In the county	County government	Proposed
Revitalization of coconut industry	90.0	2013-2017	No. Of farmers	reports	Department of agri. In the county	County government	Proposed
NAAIAP	50.0	2013-2017	No. Of farmers	reports	GOK, department of agriculture county	County government	Proposed
Cashew nut rehabilitation Programme	150.0	2013-2017	No. Of farmers	reports	GOK, dept. of agri. county	County government	Proposed

Project Name Location	Cost Estimates Kshs million	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Project Implementation Status
African Birds Eye Chillies (Kachachawa) Programme	60.0	2013-2017	No. Of farmers	reports	GOK, dept. of agri. county	County government	Proposed
Subsidized fertilizers Programme	250.0	2013-2017	No. Of farmers	reports	GOK, dept. of agri. county	County government	Proposed
Enhancement of productivity through use of certified inputs	75.0	2013-2017	No. Of farmers	reports	GOK, dept. of agri. county	County government	Proposed
Burangi Rice irrigation scheme	300.0	2013-2017	No. Of farmers	reports	GOK, dept. of agri. county	County government	Proposed
Cassava value addition	100.0	2013-2017	No. Of farmers benefited	Reports	GOK, county govt.	County government	Proposed
Mwangani water pan	7.0	2013-2017	No. Of beneficiaries	reports	GOK, county govt.	County government	Proposed
Cassava project	20.0	2013-2017	No. Of farmers	reports	GOK, county govt.	County government	Proposed
Establishment of livestock auction yards	50.0	2013-2017	No. of auction yards constructed and operational, Number of livestock sold through the Auction yards. Revenue collection	Surveys and Reports	Department of livestock Production	GOK, and Stakeholders	Ongoing

Project Name Location	Cost Estimates Kshs million	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Project Implementation Status
Establish a revolving funds for purchase of Dairy cows	50.0	2013-2017	No. of farmers who cost shared No. of farmers with dairy cows No. of dairy cattle purchased through cost sharing Quantity of milk produced Quantity of milk marketed Number of cooling and collection centre constructed and operational No of milk processors doing Value addition of milk	Surveys and Reports	Department of Livestock Production	GOK and Collaborators	Ongoing
Capacity building in the veterinary services department	25.0	2013-2017	No of staff recruited No of vehicle and other office equipment Office space Acquired No. of staff trained	reports	County government County director of veterinary services	County Government	Ongoing.
Vector control-tsetse fly control	40.0	2013 - 2017	Number of disease outbreaks reported No. of	reports	County government, KENTTEC, private partners	County government, KENTTEC, private	Ongoing

Project Name Location	Cost Estimates Kshs million	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Project Implementation Status
			animals with improved health, mortality rate of livestock			partners	
Up grading livestock breeds	200.0	2013-2017	Amount of milk produced per cow, number of cows improved, number of artificial inseminators capacity build, number of reproductive diseases reported, number of livestock breeds upgraded, number of selected livestock selected as best for breeding	Progress reports	County governments, veterinary director at county	County government, private partners	ongoing
Promotion of Emerging Livestock	10.0	2013-2017	No. of purchased animals and introduced No. new off-springs Performance of the off-springs No. of Farmers and staff tours Productivity Of the livestock	Surveys and Reports	Department of livestock production	GOK and stakeholders	proposed

Project Name Location	Cost Estimates Kshs million	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Project Implementation Status
Fodder establishment and conservation	20.0	2013-2017	No. of purchased animals and introduced No. new off-springs Performance of the off-springs No. of Farmers and staff tours Productivity Of the livestock	Surveys and Reports	Department of livestock production	GOK and stakeholders	Ongoing
Range land rehabilitation	100.0	2013-17	Quantity of seeds purchased No. acres rehabilitated Farmer and staff tours Quantity of pasture produced and conserved	Surveys Reports	Livestock production	GOK and collaborators	Ongoing
Construction of cattle dips and vaccination crushes	140.0	2013-2017	Number of dips rehabilitated or built, number of crush pens constructed, number of farmer actively involved in dipping, number of animals dipped,	Reports	County government,	County government	On going

Project Name Location	Cost Estimates Kshs million	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Project Implementation Status
			number of tick-borne diseases reported, mortality rate				
Establishment of livestock auction yards	14.0	2013-2017	Number of sale yards established, disease outbreak reported,	Reports	County government	County government	On going
construction of slaughter abattoirs	35.0	2013-2017	Number of slaughter houses constructed, number of Zoonotic diseases reported of meat origin,	Reports, completion certificate	County government	County government	On going
small/medium tanneries for hides/skins value addition	40.0	2013-2017	Number of skins and hides processed, number of tanneries constructed, number of leather products exported or sold locally,	Reports	County government	County government	On going
Fencing of Kavunyalalo holding ground	5.0	2013-2017	Amount of land secured, perimeter of fence erected, quality of animals in holding ground, number of disease outbreaks reported,	Reports	County government	County government	On going

Project Name Location	Cost Estimates Kshs million	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Project Implementation Status
Meat Goat Improvement	20.0	2013-2017	-Farmers with improved meat goats, -No of Meat Goats purchased /introduced for breeding - Performance of the off-springs, -No of marketed meat goats -staff and farmer tours	Surveys and Reports	Department of livestock Production	GOK, and stakeholders and collaborators	Ongoing
Rabbit production	50.0	2013-17	-Farmers with rabbits, -No of rabbits purchased /introduced for breeding - Performance of the off-springs, -No of marketed meat rabbits -No staff and farmer tours	Surveys and Reports	Department of Livestock production	GOK and collaborators/ Stakeholders	Ongoing
Up scaling dairy production	100.0	2013-17	-Farmers with improved dairy goats, -No of dairy Goats purchased	Surveys And Reports	Department of Livestock production	GOK ,stakeholders and collaborators	Ongoing

Project Name Location	Cost Estimates Kshs million	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Project Implementation Status
			/introduced for breeding - Performance of the off-springs, -No of offspring No of staff and farmer tours.				
Promotion of camel production	60.0	2013-17	No. of camels purchased and introduced -No of farmers adopted camel production -Farmers capacity built -Staff and Farmer tours	Surveys and Reports	Livestock Production	GOK and Collaborators	Ongoing
Capacity Building of Kilifi District Co-operative Union	10.0	2013-2017	Increase in Asset Base and in Turnover; Amount of Co-operative Produce Marketed	Reports Audited Accounts	County Dept. of Co-ops	County Government	Ongoing
Refurbishment Co-operative Development and Marketing	3.0	2013-2015		Reports Contracts Site Visits	County Dept. of Co-ops County Dept. of Public Works	County Government	Ongoing

Project Name Location	Cost Estimates Kshs million	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Project Implementation Status
Office and Boundary Fence							
Revive and promote the Establishment of strategic co-operative societies	20.0	2013-2017	No. of Co-operatives Revived No. of Strategic Co-operatives Registered; Operational Mariakani Dairy	Reports Registration Certificates	County Dept. of Co-operative	County Government Development Partners	Ongoing
Facilitate marketing access through cooperatives and build capacity for value addition	25.0	2013-2017	No. of societies ;sensitized on value addition No. of producer cooperatives doing value addition; No. of Networks and partners acquired ; Number of promotional; tours and fairs; No. of Market linkages	Reports Contracts & Agreements	County Dept. of Co-operatives	County Government Development Partners	Ongoing
Enhance Good Corporate Governance within the co-operative movement	3.0	2013-2017	No. of sensitization meetings	Reports	County Dept. of Co-operatives	County Government Development Partners	Ongoing
Establish a cooperative	1.0	2013-2017	Data Bank Established	Reports	County Dept. of Co-	County Government	Proposed

Project Name Location	Cost Estimates Kshs million	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Project Implementation Status
databank for the county					operatives	ent	
Capacity Building in the Co-operative Department and the Co-operative Movement	5.0	2013-2017	No. of public awareness activities undertaken Adequate office space; equipment and vehicles No. of staff recruited; Gender HIV/AIDS; and youth action; plans developed and implemented	Reports	County Dept. of Co-operatives	County Government Development Partners	Ongoing
Natural Forest Conservation	50.0	2013-2017	No of forest conserved; No. of trees planted.	Reports: Field visits	KWS	GoK KCG Donors	On going
Dry Land Forestry	15.0	2013-2017	No of forest conserved; No. of trees planted.	Reports: Field visits	KWS	GoK KCG Donors	On going
Human-Wildlife conflict programme	20.0	2013-2017	No. of people trained, No. of game reserves fenced; No. of sensitization campaigns	Reports; Field visits;	KWS;	GoK KCG Donors	Proposed

Project Name Location	Cost Estimates Kshs million	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Project Implementation Status
Development of fish farming programme	100.0	2013-2017	No of fishponds constructed and stocked. No of farmers engaged in fish farming; No. of pond liners procured and distributed; Capacity building session held; No. of dam and water pans stocked	Progress reports	County government County Director of Fisheries	County Government	Ongoing.
Development of cold Storage facilities and Ice making plants	28.0	2013-2017	Ice plants established No. of cold storage plants established. Number of fish handling and transport facilities established.	Reports Completion certificate Site meeting reports	County government County Director of Fisheries Development partners	County government Development partners	ongoing
Establish fish and fish product Marketing system	3.0	2013-2017	Marketing systems developed No of training session held.	Progress reports;	County government County Director of Fisheries Development partners	County government Development partners	ongoing

Project Name Location	Cost Estimates Kshs million	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Project Implementation Status
Develop fish Processing and value addition establishments	8.0	2013-2017	No. of fish value added products No of training session held	Progress reports	County government County Director of Fisheries Development partners	County government Development partners	ongoing
Establish fishers Loan scheme	20.0	2013-2017	No. of BMUs established and trained Number of fisher's loans disbursed. No. of fishers co-operatives	reports	County government County Director of Fisheries Development partners	County government Development partners	ongoing
Development of fish Feeds development units	10.0	2013-2017	No of Fish feed units Amount of fish Feed produced	reports	County government County Director of Fisheries.	County government	ongoing
Establishment of hatchery and development of improved fingerling	20.0	2013-2017	No of improved breeds introduced no of dam and water pans stocked	reports	County government County Director of Fisheries Development partners	County government Development partners	ongoing
Construct fish landing depots	30.0	2013-2017	No. of fishing landing facilities developed landing	reports	County government County Director of Fisheries	County government Development	ongoing

Project Name Location	Cost Estimates Kshs million	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Project Implementation Status
			beaches secured		Development partners	partners	
Development of inshore fishing	50.0	2013-2017	No of efficient gears and crafts fishing No of marine conservation areas No of fish aggregation devices established	reports	County government County Director of Fisheries Development partners	County government Development partners	ongoing
Refurbishment of county fisheries office -Kilifi	3.0	2013-2015	Completed toilet block and fenced compound	Report Completion certificate	County government County Director of Fisheries	County government	ongoing
Completion of the stalled cold storage facility for Kilifi Central BMU	3.0	2013-2017	Complete cold storage	reports	County government County Director of Fisheries	County government	stalled
Construction of boundary wall	4.0	2013-2017	Constructed wall	reports	County government County Director of Fisheries	County government	Ongoing
Construction of floating jetty at the county office	6.0	2013-2017	No of floating jetty constructed	Reports	County Government, GoK	County Government	proposed
Construction of sub county offices	7.0	2013-2017	Completed office	Reports	County Government	County Government	proposed
Purchase of patrol boats for BMU	30.0	2013-2017	No. of patrol boats purchased	Progress reports; Procurement	Community; County	GoK; County Govern	proposed

Project Name Location	Cost Estimates Kshs million	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Project Implementation Status
				nt reports	government	ment	
Development of Fishing gear and technology	12.0	2013-2017	Rate of uptake of fishing gear technology	Progress reports;	Community; County government	GoK; County Government	proposed
Develop pans and dams for fisheries	42.0	2013-2017	No. of dams and pans constructed	Progress reports;	Community; County government	GoK; County Government	Proposed
Chakama Settlement Scheme	10.0	2013-2017	No. of title deeds issued	reports	National land commission	GoK; County Government	On going
Preparation of Local Physical Development Plans	15.0	2013-2017	No. of LPDP prepared	Reports	Physical Planning Department	County government; GoK	proposed
Preparation of Squatter Settlement Upgrading Schemes	20.0	2013-2017	No. of squatters settled and schemes upgraded	Reports	Land department and national land commission	GoK; County Government	On going
Issuance of land titles	5.0	2013-2017	No. of title deeds issued	Reports	Land department and national land commission	GoK; County Government	On going
Malindi Town Zoning Plan	2.5	2013-2017	No. of zoning plans prepared and ready	Reports	Physical Planning Department	County government; GoK	proposed
land Adjudication /Survey Programme	100.0	2013-2017	No. of schemes adjudicated	Reports	Land Adjudication Department	GoK	proposed
Squatter settlement schemes	20.0	2013-2017	No. of squatters settled	Reports	Lands department	County Government	proposed

Project Name Location	Cost Estimates Kshs million	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Project Implementation Status
Kilifi County Spatial Plan	45.0	2013-2017	No. of spatial plans prepared	Reports and plans	Physical Planning Department	County government; GoK	proposed
Local Physical Development Plans for urban centres	40.0	2013-2017	No. of physical development plans ready	Reports and Plans	Physical Planning Department Lands departments	County government; GoK	proposed
Preparation of squatter settlement schemes	2.8	2013-2017	No. of squatter settlements prepared	Reports; Maps	Physical Planning Department Lands department	County government; GoK	proposed
Construction of G.I.S station	25.0	2013-2017	Complete construction of G.I.S station	Project completion reports, BQs, Project building plans	Physical Planning Department Lands department	County government; GoK	proposed
Land Acquisition/c ompensation	500	2013-2017	Area of land acquired and compensated	Title deeds Project completion report	Physical Planning Department Lands department	County government; GoK	Proposed
Land valuation rolls, Audit and Education	80	2013-2017	Area of land valued and audited	Project completion reports	Physical Planning Department Lands department	County government; GoK	Proposed

8.2.2 Energy, Infrastructure And ICT Sector

Project name	Cost Kshs(Time frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Implantation Status
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	millions)						
Routine maintenance and spot improvement of Road Projects of Class D, E and Below.	525.0	2013-2017	Kilometres of road repaired	Surveys Inspection reports Progress reports Bill of quantities	Ministry of Infrastructure, roads and transport	GoK	ongoing
Upgrading roads to bitumen standards.	4.5 B	2013-2017	Kilometres of road upgraded	Surveys Inspection reports Progress reports Bill of quantities	Ministry of Infrastructure, roads and transport	GoK	Proposed
Construction of Bridges.	60.0	2013-2017	No. of bridges constructed	Surveys Inspection reports Progress reports Bill of quantities	Ministry of Infrastructure, roads and transport	GoK	Proposed
Upgrading of Mtwapa Malindi Road (B8)	4.0 B	2013-2017	Kilometres of road upgraded	Surveys Inspection reports Progress reports Bill of quantities	Ministry of Infrastructure, roads and transport	GoK	Proposed
Upgrading to Bitumen of Malindi- By-pass	300.0	2013-2017	Kilometres of road upgraded	Surveys Inspection reports Progress reports Bill of quantities	Ministry of Infrastructure, roads and transport	GoK	Proposed
Mzambarauni-Mtepeni-Tunzanani-Bondora Road	500.0	2013-2017	Kilometres of roads upgraded	Surveys Inspection reports Progress reports Bill of quantities	Ministry of Infrastructure, roads and transport	KCG	Proposed
Takaungu sea port	3000.0	2013-2017	Per cent of construction works	Surveys Inspection reports Progress reports Bill of quantities	Ministry of Infrastructure, roads and transport	KCG GOK	Proposed
Expansion of malindi airport	1500.0	2013-2017	Per cent of construction works	Surveys Inspection reports Progress reports Bill of quantities	Ministry of Infrastructure, roads and transport	KCG GOK	Proposed
Kilifi town air strip	900.0	2013-2017	Per cent of construction works	Surveys Inspection reports	Ministry of Infrastructure, roads and	KCG GOK	Proposed

				Progress reports Bill of quantities	transport		
Vipingo airstrip	800.0	2013-2017	Per cent of construction works	Surveys Inspection reports Progress reports Bill of quantities	Ministry of Infrastructure, roads and transport	KCG GOK	Proposed
Rural Electrification Programme	800.0	2013-2017	No. of trading centres, public institutions and government offices connected.	Surveys No. of transformers installed	Ministry of Energy and Petroleum	GoK KCG	Ongoing
Solar power project	100.0	2013-2017	No. of institutions using solar energy	No. of capacity building workshops held No. of solar panels installed	Ministry of Energy and Petroleum	GoK KCG	Proposed
Wind Energy Project	100.0	2013-2017	No. of institutions using wind energy	No. of wind mills installed.	Ministry of Energy and Petroleum	GoK KCG	Proposed
Renewable energy or green energy project	80.0	2013-2017	No. of institutions using wind energy	No. of capacity building workshops held	Ministry of Energy and Petroleum	GoK KCG	Proposed
Information Services at Kenya News Agency in Kilifi County.	3.0	2013-2014	No. of resources Centres constructed	No. of resource centre users No. of interns admitted Progress reports	Ministry of Information Communication Technology	GoK	On-going
Rural Press Services	3.0	2013-2017	No. of sensitization workshop held No. of digitalized databank reference center established in the county	Progress reports	Ministry of Information Communication Technology	GoK KCG	Proposed
Improvement of mobile Network Coverage	15.0	2013-2017	No. of mobile telephone companies offering	No. of users, No. of network boosters	Mobile Telephone providers	Mobile Telephone providers	Proposed

			services in the areas	erected			
Information Communication and Resources Centres at Village Level.	35.0	2013-2017	No. of Information Communication and Resources Centres established	Bills of quantities developed Inspection reports Progress reports, No. of equipment procured and installed	Ministry of Information Communication Technology	GoK KCG	Proposed
ICT for Development	30	2013-2017	No. of schools using ICT	No. of equipment procured and installed	Ministry of Information Communication Technology	GoK KCG	Proposed
Web Site Development	5.0	2013-2017	No. of websites developed	Progress reports	Ministry of Information Communication Technology	GoK KCG	Proposed
Establish a County Broadcasting and Publication Centre	50.0	2013-2017	No. of County Broadcasting and Publication Centre established	Bills of quantities developed No. of Inspection reports County Newspaper and County Publications	Ministry of Information Communication Technology	GoK KCG	Proposed
Intergovernmental Networks	30.0	2013-2014	No. of government agencies Inter-linked	No. of computers procured	Ministry of Information Communication Technology	GoK KCG	Proposed
To create database of development projects in the county.	20.0	2013-2015	No. of government departments Inter-linked and computerized	No. of computers procured	Ministry of Information Communication Technology	GoK KCG	Proposed

8.2.3 General Economic ,Commercial And Labour Affairs Sector

Project Name	Estimated Cost (millions)	Time frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
MSME Trade Fund(Kilifi Trade Development Joint Loan Board)-Revolving Fund	200	2013-2017	No. Of beneficiaries	reports	Department of trade, Kilifi county	County government	Proposed
Business Development Services	50	2013-2017	No. Of beneficiaries	reports	Department of trade, Kilifi county	County government	Proposed

Building of new markets	350.0	2013-2017	No. Of markets constructed	reports	Department of trade, Kilifi county	County government	Proposed
Modern fresh produce market at Mazeras	500.0	2013-2017	No. Of markets constructed	Survey and progress Reports; Meetings	Department of trade, Kilifi county	County government; GoK Development partners	Proposed
Refurbishing and expansion of the existing markets	75.0	2013-2017	No. Of markets refurbished	reports	Department of trade, Kilifi county	County government	Proposed
Registration and mapping of all the businesses	5.0	2013-2017	No. Of businesses registered	reports	Department of trade	County government	Proposed
Establishment of County Trade and Investment information Centre	20.0	2013-2017	No. Of trade center established.	reports	Department of trade	County government	Proposed
Construction of Verification and Calibration Laboratory	50.0	2013-2017	No. Of laboratory established	reports	Department of trade	County government	Proposed
Procurement of Standard and testing equipment	60.0	2013-2017	No. Of equipment purchased.	reports	Department of trade	County government	Proposed
Trade Information & Business Services	2.0	2013-2017	No. Of beneficiaries	reports	Department of trade	County government	Proposed
Outreach Programme	3.0	2013-2017	No. Of beneficiaries	reports	Department of trade	County government	Proposed
County Enterprise Census	5.0	2013-2017	No. One report made.	reports	Department of trade	County government	Proposed
Product Development & Design/On-site Coaching	8.0	2013-2017	No. Of products made	reports	Department of trade	County government	Proposed
Establishment of Export Production Villages	50.0	2013-2017	No. Of export villages established.	reports	Department of trade	County government	Proposed
Develop Office management system	5.0	2013-2017	No. Of systems established	reports	Department of trade	County government	Proposed
Construction and equipping of Constituency <i>JuaKali</i> Sheds	50.0	2013-2017	No. Of <i>JuaKali</i> sheds equipped.	reports	Department of trade	County government	Proposed

Constituency Industrial Development Centres	40.0	2013-2017	No. Of CIDC constructed.	reports	GOK, Department of trade in county.	GOK, County govt.	Proposed
One Village One Product OVOP	20.0	2013-2017	No. Of OVOP established.	reports	GOK, Department of trade in county.	GOK, County govt.	Proposed
Cluster development Centres for processing of cashew nuts, coconuts and fruits	40.0	2013-2017	No. Of Centres	reports	GOK, Department of trade in county.	GOK, County govt.	Proposed
Establishment of Kilifi Resort City	10.0 B	2013-2017	No. One Resort city	reports	GOK, Department of trade in county. Development partners, PPP	GOK, County govt.	Proposed
Construction of three beach operators market and facilities	60.0	2013-2017	No. Of beaches	reports	GOK, Department of trade in county, Development partners, PPP	GOK, County govt.	Proposed
Establishment of 3 Tourist Information Centres	15.0	2013-2017	No. Of Centres	reports	GOK, Department of trade in county.	GOK, County govt.	Proposed
Production of Tourism documentaries and brochures.	8.0	2013-2017	No. Of documentaries	reports	GOK, Department of trade in county.	GOK, County govt.	Proposed
Construction of tourists cultural Centres	30	2013-2017	No. Of cultural Centres.	reports	GOK, Department of trade in county.	GOK, County govt.	Proposed
Signage to and from tourist attractions sites and facilities using Solar Powered Electronic boards.	5.0	2013-2017	No. Of sites established.	reports	GOK, Department of trade in county.	County govt. Of Kilifi	Proposed
ILO/IPEC Child Labour Project	20	2013-2017	No. Of projects established	reports	GOK, Department of trade in county.	County govt. Of Kilifi	On-going

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8.2.4 Health

Project name	Cost (Kshs)	Time frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Implantation Status
Construction of new health centres	140.0	2013 - 2014	No. of health centres constructed and in use	Health centre completion reports	Ministry of Health	County/Partners	Proposed
Employment of health personnel	800.0	2013 - 2014	Number and cadre of health workers employed	Staff returns	Ministry of Health	County/Partners	Proposed
Upgrading Of Dispensaries To Health Centres	39.0	2013 - 2014	No. of dispensaries upgraded to health centres	Reports on dispensaries upgraded	Ministry of Health	County/Partners	Proposed
Streamline waste management	200.0	2013 - 2014	No. of places with streamlined waste management	Reports on waste management	Ministry of Health	County/Partners	Proposed
Establish drug rehabilitation centres	20.0	2013 - 2014	No drug rehabilitation centres established	Reports on established drug rehabilitation centres	Ministry of Health	County/Partners	Proposed
Construction Of Staff quarters	60.0	2013 - 2014	No of staff houses constructed	Reports on constructed staff houses	Ministry of Health	County/Partners	Proposed
Construction of Perimeter Fence; hospitals and health centres	20.0	2014 - 2015	Area and Length of perimeter fences constructed	Reports on fenced facilities	Ministry of Health	County/Partners	Proposed
Construction of Laboratories	45.0	2013 - 2014	No. of facilities with laboratories	Reports on number of facilities with labs	Ministry of Health	County/Partners	Proposed
Establish Community Units	3.50	2013 - 2014	No. of functional community units established	Reports on number of functional community units established	Ministry of Health	County/Partners	Proposed

				d			
Establish Gender Based Violence Centres	8.0	2013 - 2014	GBV centre established	Report on the established GBV centre	Ministry of Health	County/Partners	Proposed
Community Sensitization on Family Planning (Reproductive Health)	14.0	2013 - 2014	Number of sensitizations family on planning	Report on sensitization of family planning	Ministry of Health	County/Partners	Proposed
Construction of Dispensaries	200.0	2013 - 2014	Number of dispensaries constructed	Reports on number of dispensaries constructed	Ministry of Health	County/Partners	Proposed
Construction of Maternity Wings	100.0	2013 - 2014	Number of maternities constructed	Reports on number of maternities constructed	Ministry of Environment, Health	County/Partners	Proposed
Procurement Of Medicines And Medical Supplies	300.0	2013 - 2017	Quantity of medical supplies and medicine procured	Reports and delivery notes on quantities of medical supplies and medicine procured	Ministry of Health	County/Partners	Proposed
Construction Of Mortuaries	100.0	2013 - 2014	Number of mortuaries constructed	Reports on mortuaries constructed	Ministry of Health	County/Partners	Proposed
Community Sensitization On HIV/AIDS	60.0	2013 - 2014	Number of sensitization sessions	Reports on HIV/AIDS sensitizations	Ministry of Health	County/Partners	Proposed
Jigger eradication Campaign	15.0	2013 - 2014	Number of clients served	Reports on jigger eradication campaigns	Ministry of Health	County/Partners	Proposed
Upgrading of Health Centres to level 4 hospitals	120.0	2013 - 2014	Number of health centres upgraded to sub-county hospital	Reports on health centres upgraded to sub-county hospitals committee	Ministry of Health	County/Partners	Proposed

Procurement of Medical Equipment	100.0	2014 - 2015	Number and types of medical equipment procured	Reports and delivery notes of medical equipment procured	Ministry of Health	County/Partners	Proposed
Construction of Medical Training Schools	400.0	2014 - 2015	Constructed medical school	Report on constructed, equipped and fully functional medical school	Ministry of Health	County/Partners	Proposed
Purchase of Ambulances	80.0	2013 - 2014	Number of ambulances purchased	Reports on ambulances purchased and delivered	Ministry of Health	County/Partners	Proposed
Procurement of CHWs Kits	0.6	2014 - 2015	CHWs kits procured	Reports on the number of CHWs kits procured	Ministry of Health	County/Partners	Proposed
Expansion of Laboratories	20.0	2014 - 2015/2015 - 2016	Expanded Laboratory	Report on expanded laboratory	Ministry of Health	County/Partners	Proposed
Upgrade Mariakani to level 5 hospital	12.0	2015 - 2016	Mariakani hospital upgraded to referral hospital	Report on upgraded Mariakani Referral Hospital	Ministry of Health	County/Partners	Proposed
Construction of modern toilets in urban centres	75.0	2014 - 2015	Number of Pit latrines constructed	Reports on number of pit latrines constructed	Ministry of Health	County/Partners	Proposed
Complete Construction of Dispensary	28.0	2014 - 2015	Number of dispensaries completed	Reports on completed dispensaries	Ministry of Health	County/Partners	Proposed
Treatment of households Water Sources	25.0	2014 - 2015	Number of water sources treated	Report on treatment of water sources	Ministry of Health	County/Partners	Proposed
Purchase Land For cemeteries	20.0	2014 - 2015	Available land for burial of the dead	Report on procurement of land for burial of the dead	Ministry of Health	County/Partners	Proposed
Upgrade Kilifi Hospital to level 5 Hospital.	250.0	2015 - 2016	Kilifi District Hospital upgraded	Report on upgrading of Kilifi district	Ministry of Health	County/Partners	Proposed

			to referral hospital	a Hospital Evidence of offered services			
Initiate community led total sanitation (CLTS)	3.0	2013-2017	No. of ODF villages	Project progress reports.	Ministry of Health	Ministry of Health and partners	Proposed
Train CHWs in different packages- RH, First Aid, Malaria, HIV/AIDS, CLTS and disease surveillance	11.0	2013-2017	No. of CHWs trained on various packages by 2017.	Project progress reports; Training reports.	Ministry of Health	Ministry of Health and partners	Proposed
Train CHEWs for the new CUs	7.0	2013-2017	No. of CHEWs trained on CUs by 2017.	Project progress reports; Training reports.	Ministry of Health	Ministry of Health and partners	Proposed
Conduct integrated outreaches for facilities	165.0	2013-2017	No. of outreaches conducted per month per facility.	Project progress reports; Training reports.	Ministry of Health	Ministry of Health and partners	Proposed
Construction of new administration block for office space	50.0	2013-2017	No. of new administration blocks constructed by 2017.	Bill of Quantity; Progress Reports; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Health	Ministry of Health and partners	Proposed
Construct rain water harvesting infrastructures in rural facilities	50.0	2013-2017	No. of rainwater harvesting infrastructure facilities constructed by 2017.	Progress reports and completion reports.	Ministry of Health	Ministry of Health and partners	Proposed
Install solar panels in rural primary health care facilities for lighting.	70.0	2013-2017	No. of solar panels installed in rural primary health care facilities by 2017.	Progress reports and completion reports.	Ministry of Health	Ministry of Health and partners	Proposed
Construct incinerators at hospitals and health centres	10.0	2013-2017	No. of incinerators constructed by 2017.	Progress reports and completion reports.	Ministry of Health	Ministry of Health and partners	Proposed

Construct placenta pits	10.0	2013-2017	No. of placenta pits constructed by 2017.	Progress reports and completion reports.	Ministry of Health	Ministry of Health and partners	Proposed
Purchase vehicles for hospitals	65.0	2013-2017	No. of utility vehicles purchased by 2017.	Logbooks	Ministry of Health	Ministry of Health and partners	Proposed
Construction of commodity warehouse. Kilifi hospital	30.0	2013-2017	County commodity warehouse constructed by 2017.	Project progress reports and completion reports.	Ministry of Health	Ministry of Health and partners	Proposed
Upgrading of storage facilities for hospitals and primary health facilities	119.0	2013-2017	No. of storage facilities in hospitals upgraded by 2017	Project progress reports and completion reports.	Ministry of Health	Ministry of Health and partners	Proposed
Participatory Monitoring and Evaluation	84.3	2013-2017	No. of quarterly performance review meetings; Capacity building of county/sub-county teams on M&E; Establish M&E technical working groups	M&E reports.	Ministry of Health	Ministry of Health and partners	Proposed
Purchase of oxygen plants and laundry machines in hospitals.	82.8	2013-2017	No. of oxygen plants purchased by 2017; No. of laundry machines purchased by 2017.	Project progress reports	Ministry of Health	Ministry of Health and partners	Proposed
Procure anaesthetic machines for hospitals.	21.0	2013-2017	No. of anaesthetic machines purchased by 2017.	Project progress reports	Ministry of Health	Ministry of Health and partners	Proposed
Procure resuscitation machines for hospitals	28.0	2013-2017	No. of resuscitation machines procured by 2017.	Project progress reports	Ministry of Health	Ministry of Health and partners	Proposed

Procure patient beds with mattresses and linen for hospitals and health centres.	27.0	2013-2017	No. of patient beds and mattresses procured by 2017.	Project progress reports	Ministry of Health	Ministry of Health and partners	Proposed
Purchase of delivery beds for health facilities.	100.0	2013-2017	No. of delivery beds purchased by 2017.	Project progress reports	Ministry of Health	Ministry of Health and partners	Proposed
Purchase of 40 EPI refrigerators for health facilities.	20.0	2013-2017	No. of EPI refrigerators purchased by 2017.	Project progress reports	Ministry of Health	Ministry of Health and partners	Proposed
Purchase of deep freezers for hospitals.	10.0	2013-2017	No. of deep freezers purchased by 2017.	Project progress reports	Ministry of Health	Ministry of Health and partners	Proposed
Purchase of specialized plants for waste disposal.	125.0	2013-2017	No. of specialized plants purchased by 2017	Project progress reports	Ministry of Health	Ministry of Health and partners	Proposed
Purchase of waste carts	5.0	2013-2017	No. of waste carts purchased by 2017.	Project progress reports	Ministry of Health	Ministry of Health and partners	Proposed
Purchase of Wheelbarrows and Rakes for waste collection	5.0	2013-2017	No. of wheelbarrows purchased by 2017.	Project progress reports	Ministry of Health	Ministry of Health and partners	Proposed
Purchase of x-ray machines For hospitals	35.0	2013-2017	No. of x-ray machines purchased	Project progress reports	Ministry of Health	Ministry of Health and partners	Proposed
Purchase of water testing kits	6.0	2013-2017	No. of water testing kits purchased by 2017.	Progress Reports	Ministry of Health	Ministry of Health and partners	Proposed
Purchase fumigation machine for pest control	30.0	2013-2017	No. of fumigation machines purchased by 2017.	Progress reports	Ministry of Health	Ministry of Health and partners	Proposed
Purchase of ICT Equipment and e-government services in health facilities	6.85	2013-2017	No. of computers and laptops purchased by 2017.	Project progress reports	Ministry of Health	Ministry of Health and partners	Proposed

Research, feasibility studies and data analysis	40.0	2013-2017	No. of trainings conducted on data collection tools by 2017.	Progress reports.	Ministry of Health	Ministry of Health and partners	Proposed
Procurement of library books	5.0	2013-2017	No. 2000 of copies bought by 2017.	Progress reports.	Ministry of Health KMTC	Ministry of Health and partners, CGK	Proposed
Installation of ICT lab desktop computer	3.0	2013-2017	No. 20 of desktops bought and installed by 2017	Progress reports.	Ministry of Health KMTC	Ministry of Health and partners CGK	Proposed
Acquisition of Land for Expansion of Staff Institutional Houses	10.0	2013-2017	No. houses acquired by 2017	Progress reports.	Ministry of Health KMTC	Ministry of Health and partners CGK	Proposed
Proposed Extension and Renovation of Classroom Block at KMTC Kilifi	0.9	2013-2017	No. of classrooms renovated by 2017.	Progress reports.	Ministry of Health KMTC	Ministry of Health and partners CGK	Proposed
Furnishing of classrooms with lecture chairs	0.5	2013-2017	No. 200 of chairs bought by 2017.	Progress reports.	Ministry of Health KMTC	Ministry of Health and partners CGK	Proposed
Construction of a Septic Tank and Soak Pits	6.75	2013-2017	No. 90,000 septic tank and soak pits by 2017	Progress reports.	Ministry of Health KMTC	Ministry of Health and partners CGK	Proposed
Construction of a tuition and administration office block	50.0	2013-2017	No. of tuition and admin. blocks by 2017	Progress reports.	Ministry of Health KMTC	Ministry of Health and partners CGK	Proposed
Renovation of Hostel E& F Roofing	10.0	2013-2017	No. of hostels renovated by 2017	Progress reports.	Ministry of Health KMTC	Ministry of Health and partners CGK	Proposed
Construction of emergency exits in the students halls of residence	1.5	2013-2017	No. halls with emergency exit doors.	Progress reports.	Ministry of Health KMTC	Ministry of Health and partners CGK	Proposed
Expansion of	2.5	2013-2017	No. functional	Progress reports.	Ministry of Health	Ministry of Health and	Proposed

Library Building			library		KMTC	partners CGK	
Construction of a perimeter wall	10.0	2013-2017	No. of perimeter walls.	Progress reports.	Ministry of Health KMTC	Ministry of Health and partners CGK	Proposed

8.2.5 Education

Project name	Cost (Kshs)	Time frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Implantation Status
School Infrastructure development ECD Centres	350.0	2013 to 2017	No. 35 Of EDCE classrooms constructed by 2017.	Site minutes Reports BQs	MoEST Public works BOMs	County government. CDF CDTF NGOs	Proposed
Class rooms in the following levels , Primary, secondary, SNE)	350.0	2013 to 2017	No. Of primary, secondary & SNE	Site minutes, Reports, BQs	MoEST, Public Works, BOMs	County Govt, National Govt CDF, NGOs	Proposed
ECDE teachers college and resource centre	700.0	2013 to 2017	No. Of College built	Site minutes, Reports, BQ, Plan	MoEST, Public Works, BOMs	County Govt, National Govt,	Proposed
Adult development centres	35.0	2013 to 2017	No. Of centres built	Site minutes, BQs Reports	MoEST, County Govt,	CDF, County Govt	Proposed
School toilets for boys, girls and staff	200.0	2013 to 2017	No of toilets built	Site minutes, BQs Reports	MoEST, County Govt, BOMs, MOH	County Govt, CDF, NGO/Partners	Proposed
Laboratories and libraries	800.0	2013 to 2017	No of labs & libraries built	Plans, site minutes, BQs & Reports	MoEST, County Govt, BOMs	CDF, County Govt, NGOs/Partners	Proposed
dormitories and dining halls	200.0	2013 to 2017	No of dorms & dining halls built	Plans, site minutes, BQs & Reports	MoEST, County Govt BOMs	County Govt, CDF, NGOs	Proposed
Desks for Schools	800.0	2013 to 2017	No of desks, chairs, lockers	Reports & minutes	MoEST, BOMs	County Govt, NGOs,	Proposed

			/tables made			CDF	
Land ownerships/title deeds processing	15.0	2013 to 2017	No of schools registered	Certificate of registration	MoEST & BOMs	Parents	Proposed
Construction of Staff houses	80.0	2013 to 2017	No of staff houses built	Plans, site minutes, BQ	MoEST, BOMs	County Govt, CDF	Proposed
Connection of schools with Electricity and water	200.0	2013 to 2017	No of schools with electricity & water	BOMs minutes	MoEST, Department of water, energy	CDF, County Govt, NGOs	Proposed
Recruitment of teachers for ECDE	800.0	2013 to 2017	No of teachers employed	Statistical returns,	TSC, County Govt, MoEST	National Govt, County Govt	Proposed
Training and supervision at ECDE	50.0	2013 to 2017	No of trainings done	Reports	MoEST, County Govt	National Govt County Govt Partners.	Proposed
Bursary and scholarships	1750.0	2013 to 2017	No of students supported	Committee minutes, Reports	MoEST, County Govt	MoEST, CDF, Partners, NGOs	Proposed
Teaching/Learning equipment	300.0	2013 to 2017	Books, play materials, stationery	Stock issue register, ledger, inventory	MoEST, County Govt	CDF, MoEST, County Govt	On going
Teachers training colleges	400.0	2013 to 2017	One college constructed	reports	GOK, county govt., PPP	CDF, MoEST, County Govt	Proposed
School feeding programme	100.0	2013 to 2017	No of schools with SFP.	Reports	County Govt, MoEST, BOMs	MoEST, NGOs WFP	on-going
Sensitization/capacity building programmes	50.0	2013 to 2017	No of w/shops, seminars/meetings facilitated	Reports, Minutes	MoEST, County Govt	MoEST, NGO, County Govt	Proposed
Initiate Secondary schools for adults within existing public facilities.	30.0	2013 to 2017	No of centres started	Reports, Statistical returns	MoEST, County Govt,	MoEST, NGOs County Govt, Commu	Proposed

						nities	
Enhance guidance and counselling in public institutions	20.0	2013 to 2017	No of sessions/meetings, trainings done	Reports, Minutes	MoEST, County Govt, BOMs	MoEST, NGOs County Govt	Proposed

8.2.6 Public Administration and International Relations

Project Name Location	Cost Estimates (Kshs)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Project Implementation Status
Community Empowerment and Institutional Support Project (CEISP)	20.0	2013-2017	No. of people trained on capacity building	Progress reports; Attendance list	Planning Department-Ministry of Devolution and Planning	GOK, ADB	On going
District Poverty Eradication Revolving Loan Fund	7.2	2013-2017	-No. of groups benefitting from PEC revolving -No. of groups repaying the loans	Application forms ; Minutes; Progress reports	Planning Department-Ministry of Devolution and Planning	GOK	On going
Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) Phase 11 Programmes	7.0	2013-2017	No. of projects funded	Application forms; Minutes; Progress reports	Planning Department-Ministry of Devolution and Planning	GOK, UNDP	On going
Construction of new Sub-County Planning Units	24.0	2013-2017	No.of planning units constructed	Procurement reports Minutes Site visits	Planning Department-Ministry of Devolution and Planning	GOK, ADB, KCG	Proposed
MDGs innovative interventions	25.0	2013-2017	No. of projects funded and completed	Progress reports	Planning Department-Ministry of Devolution and Planning	GOK, KCG	On going
Monitoring and Evaluation of development projects and Programmes	10.0	2013-2017	No of reports produced; No of projects completed; No of field visits held; No. of meetings held	Monthly reports; Quarterly reports; CAMER report.	Planning Department-Ministry of Devolution and Planning	GOK, KCG	On going
Purchase of vehicles	20.0	2013-2017	No. of vehicles purchased	Reports	Planning Department-Ministry of Devolution and Planning	GOK, KCG	proposed

8.2.7 Social Protection Culture and Recreation

Project name	Cost (Kshs)	Time frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Implantation Status
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Women enterprise fund programme	8.0	2013-2017	No. of groups benefiting from WEF No. of women groups repaying WEF loans	implementation reports Financial statements	Ministry of devolution and planning-Gender department	GOK	On-going
Cash Transfer for Older Persons	138.72	2013-2017	No. of old persons benefitting from the fund	Progress reports; Financial reports	Ministry of devolution and planning-Gender department	GOK	On-going
Cash Transfer for Persons with Severe Disabilities	60.0	2013-2017	No. of old persons benefitting from the fund	List schedule; list Progress reports	Ministry of devolution and planning-Gender department	GOK	On-going
Sex disaggregated Data Programme	2.0	2013-2017	No. of data collected on sex disaggregated	Reports	Ministry of devolution and planning-Gender department	GOK	On-going
Gender Mainstreaming Programme	2.0	2013-2017	The ration of male to female	Progress reports	Ministry of devolution and planning-Gender department	GOK, Donors	On-going
Sex And Gender Based Violence Programme	2.0	2013-2017	The rate of reduction of gender based violence No. of cases handled	Progress reports	Ministry of devolution and planning-Gender department	GOK, Donors	On-Going
Construction of Resource Centres	35.0	2013-2017	No. of resource Centres built No. of resource Centres operational	Progress reports Procurement reports	Ministry of devolution and planning-Gender department	GOK, KCG, Donors	Proposed
Establish Rescue And Recovery Centres For SGBV	35.0	2013-2017	No. of rescue centres established for women	Progress reports	Ministry of devolution and planning-Gender department	GOK, KCG, Donors	Proposed
Establish additional Gender Desks In all Institutions	0.8	2013-2017	No. of institutions with Gender desk	Progress reports; Monitoring and Evaluation reports.	Ministry of devolution and planning-Gender department	GOK, KCG, Donors	Proposed
Establish Centres For Persons With Mental Challenges	35.0	2013-2017	No. Of Centres	Progress reports; Monitoring and Evaluation reports.	Ministry of devolution and planning-Gender department	GOK, KCG, Donors	Proposed
Establish Rescue Centres For Older Persons	35.0	2013-2017	No. Of rescue centres	reports	Ministry of devolution and planning-Gender department	GOK, KCG, Donors	Proposed

Urban Food Subsidy Programme	10.0	2013-2017	No. Of beneficiaries.	reports	Ministry of devolution and planning-Gender department	GOK, KCG, Donors	Proposed
Cash Transfer For All Persons With Disabilities	50.0	2013-2017	No. Of beneficiaries.	reports	Ministry of devolution and planning-Gender department	GOK, KCG, Donors	Proposed
Scale Up In CT-OP, PWSD Programmes	70.0	2013-2017	No. Of beneficiaries.	reports	Ministry of devolution and planning-Gender department	GOK, KCG, Donors	Proposed
Community Mobilization And Development	25.0	2013-2017	No. Of beneficiaries.	reports	Ministry of devolution and planning-Gender department	GOK, KCG, Donors	Proposed
Cash Transfer for Orphans and Vulnerable Children (OVC - CT) Programme	40.0	2013-2017	No. of old children benefitting from the fund	Payment schedule; Progress reports	Ministry of labor, social security and services.- Children's department	GOK Donors	On going
Establishment of Child Rescues Centres	30.0	2013-2017	No. Of rescue centers established No. Of children's rescued	Progress reports	Ministry of labor, social security and services.- Children's department	GOK, KCG, Donors	Proposed
Child Protection Centres	25.0	2013-2017	No. Of protection centers established No. Of children's protected	Progress reports	Ministry of labor, social security and services.- Children's department	GOK, KCG, Donors	Proposed
Construction of Children recreation Centres	35.0	2013-2017	No. Of protection centers established No. Of children's protected	Progress reports	Ministry of labour, social security and services.- Children's department	GOK, KCG, Donors	Proposed
County Integrated Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre	20.0	2013-2017	No of county rehabilitation centres established	Progress reports	Ministry of labour, social security and services.- Children's department	GOK, KCG, Donors	Proposed
Capacity building and awareness creation for children rights	17.5	2013-2017	No. Of people trained on children rights No. of groups empowered	Meetings attendance list; training reports	Ministry of Labour, social security and services.- Children's department	GOK, KCG, Donors	On going
Children Legal Representation Programme	10.0	2013-2017	No. of legal cases for children handled	Cases handled	Ministry of labour, social security and services.- Children's department	GOK, KCG, Donors	Proposed

Children Assemblies and participation programme in the County Assembly	10.0	2013-2017	No. of children attending the assemblies	Attendance list; Progress report	Ministry of labor, social security and services.- Children's department	GOK, KCG, Donors	On going
Rehabilitation of museums	10.0	2013-2017	No. of museums rehabilitated	Progress reports	National heritage department	GOK, KCG, Donors	Proposed
Registration of cultural groups	2.0	2013-2017	No. of cultural group registered	Progress reports	Culture department	GOK, KCG, Donors	ongoing
Establishment of cultural Centres	40.0	2013-2017	No. of cultural centers established	Progress reports	Culture department	GOK, KCG, Donors	Proposed
Cultural Market/Village Programme	60.0	2013-2017	No of cultural markets established	Progress reports	Culture department	GOK, KCG, Donors	Proposed
Construction of social halls	175.0	2013-2017	No. Of social halls constructed	Progress reports	Department of social services	GOK, KCG, Donors	proposed
Protracted Relief and Recovery Operation	40.0	2013-2017	No. of relief recovery operations done	Progress reports	NDMA, WFP, KRCS, WORLD VISION	WFG, GOK	Proposed
Supplementary Feeding Programme	15.0	2013-2017	No. of schools under feeding program	Progress reports	WFP, KRCS NDMA	WFG, GOK	Proposed
Home grown School meals programme	35.0	2013-2017	No. of schools under home grown school meals program	Progress reports	NDMA	WFP, MOE	Proposed
Disaster preparedness Programme	10.0	2013-2017	No. people/groups trained on disaster preparedness	Progress reports Attendance lists	NDMA	GOK, KCG, WFP	ongoing
Development/Improvement Response Contingency Programme	10.0	2013-2017	No. of timely disaster response events	Progress reports	NDMA	GOK Donors, WFP	Proposed
Early Warning System Programme	3.0	2013-2017	No of times warning systems are detected	Progress reports	NDMA	GOK Donors, WFP	ongoing
Food Security And Nutritional Profiling Programme	2.0	2013-2017	No. Of reports	Reports	NDMA	GOK Donors, WFP	Proposed
Peace Building And Conflict Resolution Programme	6.0	2013-2017	No. of conflicts resolved	Reports	NDMA Interior coordination department	GOK, KCG NGOs	Proposed
Recovery and reconstruction;Resilience Programme	50.0	2013-2017	No. of reconstruction s done	Reports	NDMA KCG	GOK, KCG NGOs	Proposed

8.2.8 Governance ,Justice Law and Order Sector

Project Name	Estimated Cost	Time frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of funds	Implementation Status
Construction of Police Posts	100.0	2013-2017	No. of police posts constructed by 2017.	Bill of Qualities; Progress Reports; Completion Report;	Police department, public works	GOK, County government	Proposed
Construction of police stations	20.0	2013-2017	No. Of police stations constructed	Bill of Qualities; Progress Reports; Completion Report;	Police department, Public works	GOK, county Govt.	Proposed
Increasing number of security personnel	500.0	2013-2017	No. Of security officers/ personnel	reports	GOK, police departments	GOK, county Govt.	Proposed
Strengthening community conflict resolution mechanisms	50.0	2013-2017	No. Of beneficiaries.	reports	GOK, county Govt.	GOK, KCG Donors	Proposed
Construction of police personnel houses	200.0	2013-2017	No. Of units constructed	reports	GOK, public works, police department	GOK, KCG PPP.	Proposed
Establishment of Law Courts	100.0	2013-2017	No. Of law courts	reports	GOK, public works, police department	GOK, KCG PPP.	Proposed
Enhancement of village administration and leadership Programme	10.0	2013-2017	No. Of beneficiaries	reports	GOK, KCG	GOK, KCG PPP.	Proposed
Construction of Probation offices	15.0	2013-2017	No. Of offices constructed	reports	GOK, KCG	GOK, KCG	Proposed
Construction of Conference hall and staff quarter	35.0	2013-2017	No. Of conference halls put up.	reports	GOK, KCG public works	GOK, KCG	Proposed
Refurbishment Of Probation Offices	0.5	2013-2017	No. Of offices refurbished	reports	GOK, KCG , public works	GOK, KCG	Proposed
Community empowerment programme	25.0	2013-2017	No. Of beneficiaries	reports	GOK, KCG, social services.	GOK, KCG	Proposed
Registration of persons	10.0	2013-2017	No. Of beneficiaries	reports	GOK, KCG, registration dept.	GOK, KCG	Proposed

8.2.9 Environmental Protection, Water And Housing Sector

Project Name	Cost (Kshs)	Time Frame	Monitoring Indicators	Monitoring Tools	Implementing Agency	Source of Funds	Implementation status
Development of the County Action Plan	3.0	2013-2014	Availability of the action plans	Sub county environment officer's reports to Sub county Executive committee/ sub county Development committee	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Building capacity of the Ministry of Environment to better handle devolved functions of air, noise and other forms of pollutions	15.0	2013 - 2015	Availability of enough resources	Sub county environment officer's reports to Sub county Executive committee/ sub county Development committee	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Rehabilitation of catchment areas in kilifi county	800.0	2013 - 2015	status of the lake and its environs	Sub county environment officer's reports to Sub county Executive committee/ sub county Development committee	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Solid waste recycling plant	100.0	2013-2017	Solid waste recycling plant constructed.	Sub county environment officer's reports to Sub county Executive committee/ sub county Development comm	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Acquisition of land for dumpsite & sewerage system	50.0	2013 - 2014	conventional sewerage treatment plant	Sub county environmental officer's reports to Sub county Executive committee/ sub county Development committee	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Purchase of special garbage collection trucks	60.0	2013 - 2017	Easy transportation of garbage.	Sub county environment officer's reports to Sub county Executive committee/ sub county Development committee	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Purchase of specialized plant-Back-hole shovels for garbage collection	100.0	2013 - 2017	Appropriate technology in garbage collection.	Sub county environment officer's reports to Sub county Executive committee/ sub county Development committee	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Waste Transfer Stations	80.0	2014 - 2018	Controlled garbage/ litter collection.	Sub county environment officer's reports to Sub county Executive committee/ sub county Development committee	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Re-possession of the accredited land on the shoreline	75.0	2013 - 2017	Use of the accreted land on the shoreline.	Sub county environment officer's reports to Sub county Executive committee/ sub county Development committee	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Beautification Of	30.0	2013	Availability	Sub county environment	Ministry of	GOK	Proposed

Urban Towns		- 2017	y of parks, gardens etc. in all urban towns	officer's reports to Sub county Executive committee/ sub county Development committee	Environment, Water and Natural Resources	KCG	
Capacity building Programme	10.0	2014-2016	Bylaws for environmental protection in place.	Sub county environment officer's reports to Sub county Executive committee/ sub county Development committee	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Co-Ordination And Supervision Of Environmental Activities	10.0	2013-2017	Adherence of environmental protection policies	Sub county environment officer's reports to Sub county Executive committee/ sub county Development committee	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Riverbank Protection Programme	45.0	2013 - 2017	Protected river banks	Sub county environment officer's reports to Sub county Executive committee/ sub county Development committee	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Jimba – jacaranda water project	11.0	2013 -2014	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK	75%
Kathama Chakama community water project	10.0	2013 -2014	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK	50%
Mirorini Mambosasa water project	8.0	2013 -2014	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK	50%
Magarini Bungale Water Project	17.0	2013 -2014	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK	50%
G.I.S -Magarini Pipeline extension	15.0	2013 -2014	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK	50%
Marafa -G.I.S Chanjalo Pipeline Extension	15.0	2013 -2017	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Kadzandani -Adu-Mazia Chenda Kamale Water Project	25.0	2013 -2017	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Sabaki – Gongoni –Marereni - Kurawa Water project	565.0	2013 -2017	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural	GOK KCG	Proposed

					Resources		
Makumba kadzifitseni pipeline water project	7.0	2013-2017	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG Development partners	Proposed
Kadzandani Watala Mogole Chamari water project	20.0	2013-2017	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG Development partners	Proposed
Kadzandani-Ramada-Mazia Chenda- Adu Water project	18.0	2013-2017	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG Development partners	Proposed
Magarini-Sosoni Kombo Boma Water project	14.0	2013-2017	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG Development partners	Proposed
Kombeni-Jimba	8.0	2013-2014	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	50%
Mazeras-Makondeni	8.0	2013-2014	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	50%
Mariakani Kibao Kiche	18.	2013-2014	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	20%
Ganze- Bamba pipeline rehabilitation project	28.0	2013-2014	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	20%
Mtsanganyiko Water project	18.0	2013-2014	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	20%
Mwele Chasimba Water project	11.0	2013-2014	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	50%
Muschovweka water project	20.0	2013-2014	Length of pipeline	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion	Ministry of Environment,	GOK KCG	20%

			extended	reports.	Water and Natural Resources		
Suku Lamukani Drip Irrigation Project	8.0	2013 -2014	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	20%
Degudegu Drip Irrigation Project -	15.0	2013 -2014	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	20%
Mwangea Drip Irrigation Project	8.0	2013 -2014	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	20%
Mwangudho Irrigation Project	8.0	2013 -2014	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	20%
Kasidi/Manuari Drip Irrigation Project	20.0	2013 -2014	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	20%
Madoviani Irrigation project	8.0	2014 -2015	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	20%
Nyanini Irrigation Project	8.0	2014 -2015	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	20%
Zia ra wari (Dodosa Irrigation scheme)	10.0	2013 -2014	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	20%
Magarini Integrated Livelihoods project (Food security, WASH & Nutrition)	18.0	2013 -2014	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	30%
Uhai Marikano Irrigation scheme	8.0	2013 -2014	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	20%
Watamu – Kanani water project	28.0	2014 -2015	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Sewerage treatment plant for	308.0	2014 -	Length of pipeline	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion	Ministry of Environment,	GOK KCG	Proposed

Malindi town		2015/ 2015 -2016	extended	reports.	Water and Natural Resources		
Mijomboni – Kizingo water project	12.0	2015 -2016	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Pishi Mwenga – Baolala Water project	12.0	2014 -2015	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Jacaranda – Mayungu	28.0	2014 -2015	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Musoloni- Digirikani- Kijiwetanga water project	8.0	2014 -2015	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Kajajini water project	8.0	2014 -2015	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Pendukiani pipeline extension water project	18.0	2014 -2015	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Kaliapapo pipeline extension water project	15.0	2015 -2016	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Sidi Mbeja – Zaire Kingi pipeline extension water project	8.0	2014 -2015	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Katana Masha- Mwameri pipeline extension water project	13.0	2015 -2016	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Kalimapoa pipeline extension water project	10.0	2014 -2015	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Jimba-Mtandikeni water project	18.0	2014 -2015	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Makini-Ziro water project	15.0	2015 -2016	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and	GOK KCG	Proposed

					Natural Resources		
Mwandodo-Kwa Randu	10.0	2014 -2015	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Mwele-Simakeni water project	15.0	2014 -2015	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Pangani-Mbwaka water project	17.0	2015 -2016	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Golo Moya water project	17.0	2016 -2017	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Sossoni -Kirosa - Kilulu Water Project	10.0	2014 -2015	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Shallow wells project County wide	28.0	2014 -2015	Number of shallow wells developed	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Makumba Kadzifitseni Water project	18.0	2015 -2016	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Rehabilitate Magarini Majengo Masheheni Water supply	18.0	2016 -2017	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Kadzandani – Kisima cha kufa-water project	18.0	2015 -2016	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Kisima cha kufa – Watala pipeline extension water project	18.0	2016 -2017	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Kadzandani – BarakaJembe-Changoto water project	18.0	2015 -2016	Length of pipeline extended	Sub county Water officer's reports to Sub county Executive committee/ sub county Development committee	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Baricho – Hawewanje water project	18.0	2016 -2017	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural	GOK KCG	Proposed

					Resources		
Water harvesting project County wide	172.0	2015-2016	Number of roof catchments constructed	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Mariakani Kibao Kiche water project	18.0	2016-2017	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Mwijo Tsangatsini	18.0	2016-2017	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Survey & design of Tsangwa Kolongoni p/line	1.0	2013-2014	Availability of design report	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Revitalization of Booster Stations of Lower Ribe, Upper Ribe & Mazeras	11.0	2014-2015	Number of booster station operational	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Hademu Nguluweni Kizurini water project	18.0	2015-2016	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Migumomiri Mutsengo water project	18.0	2015-2016	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Kizurini Mwabaya Nyundo water project	18.0	2014-2015	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Gotani Pangayambo water project	18.0	2016-2017	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Mwijo Gotani water project	18.0	2016-2017	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Maboyani Mwanamwinga Kabatheni water project	15.0	2015-2016	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Mwijo Makomboani water project	18.0	2015-2016	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed

						Resources		
Gotani Miyani Kasemeni water project	18.0	2014-2015	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed	
Hademu Kilonga water project	18.0	2016-2017	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed	
Juhudi Kakomani water project	18.0	2016-2017	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed	
Hademu Kithengwani water project	18.0	2016-2017	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed	
Kibaoni -Palakumi pipeline water project	18.0	2016-2017	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed	
Mrima wa Kuku – Madeteni – Bale pipeline water project	20.0	2014-2015	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK	Proposed	
Kadzandani – Ngamani water project	19.0	2015-2016	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed	
Gona – Tsuwi – Kajefa – Karimakili water project	28.0	2016-2017	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed	
Sosoni – Menza Ndungo water project	19.0	2015-2016	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed	
Kwa Chifu – Magogoni water project	28.0	2016-2017	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed	
Kadzinuni – Tandia water project	19.0	2015-2016	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed	
Construction of small water dams county wide	760.0	2013-2017	Number of dams constructed	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed	

Rehabilitation of small water dams(pans) County wide	250.0	2013-2017	Number of small water dams rehabilitated	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Drilling of Boreholes county wide	919.0	2015-2016	Number of Boreholes constructed	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Rehabilitation of boreholes County wide	50.0	2013-2017	Number of boreholes reahilitated	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Construction of water storage tanks on identified sites county wide with average capacity 2250m ³	280.0	2016-2017	Number of tanks constructed	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Dodosa – Mapotea water project	19.0	2015-2016	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Jila Fudumulo water project	21.0	2016-2017	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Katendewa – Muungano water project	19.0	2015-2016	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Mweza water project	19.0	2014-2015	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Dungicha – Vimbirini water project	19.0	2015-2016	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Malomani – Varano water project	21.0	2016-2017	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Malomani – Bugubugu water project	19.0	2015-2016	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Sabasaba Mitsedzini water project	19.0	2015-2016	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural	GOK KCG	Proposed

					Resources		
Rehabilitation of dams County wide	29.0	2015-2016	Volume of Constructed water pan	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Bundacho water project	21.0	2016-2017	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Mapawa Kolewa water project	19.0	2015-2016	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Tezo Ngalla water project	19.0	2015-2016	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Panga Moshi water project	21.0	2016-2017	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Songera water project	19.0	2015-2016	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Matandale –Junju-Chodari water project Kilifi south	10.0	2014-2017	No. of KM/length of pipeline constructed	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Department of environment, water and natural resources	GOK KCG Donors	Proposed
Mtsara wa Tsatsu-Kadzandani- Zia ra Wimbi water project Ganze	8.0	2014-2017	No. of KM/length of pipeline constructed	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Department of environment, water and natural resources	GOK KCG Donors	Proposed
Bamba – Maryango water project Ganze	7.0	2014-2017	No. of KM/length of pipeline constructed	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Department of environment, water and natural resources	GOK KCG Donors	Proposed
Midoina – Gede-Jira water project	12.0	2014-2017	No. of KM/length of pipeline constructed	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Department of environment, water and natural resources	GOK KCG Donors	Proposed
Ngombeni – Garithe- Ondo-Rasi –Povuni Gongoni – Magarini	6.9	2014-2017	No. of KM/length of pipeline constructed	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Department of environment, water and natural resources	GOK KCG Donors	Proposed

Kadzandani – Mtsangamali – Fundisa Kibaoni water project Gongoni Magarini	10.0	2014-2017	No. of KM/length of pipeline constructed	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Department of environment, water and natural resources	GOK KCG Donors	Proposed
Kadzandani – Mtsangamali – Fundisa Kibaoni water project Gongoni Magarini	8.0	2014-2017	No. of KM/length of pipeline constructed	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Department of environment, water and natural resources	GOK KCG Donors	Proposed
Mtsangamali – Fundisa – sorogosa – kambi ya waya water project Gongoni Magarini	9.0	2014-2017	No. of KM/length of pipeline constructed	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Department of environment, water and natural resources	GOK KCG Donors	Proposed
Mtsangamali – Kwa karisa Biryacharo Kombemajengo water project Gongoni Magarini	11.0	2014-2017	No. of KM/length of pipeline constructed	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Department of environment, water and natural resources	GOK KCG Donors	Proposed
Shomala – Boyani – kwa Kinganga water project Gongoni Magarini	12.0	2014-2017	No. of KM/length of pipeline constructed	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Department of environment, water and natural resources	GOK KCG Donors	Proposed
Karisa Biryakarisa Fujokwa Kakuba – Povuni – Kibaoni water project Gongoni Magarini	8.0	2014-2017	No. of KM/length of pipeline constructed	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Department of environment, water and natural resources	GOK KCG Donors	Proposed
Kaingu Ngondarasi Primary school- Kwa DenaBawa- Kwa petro Ngonyo- Kadengeleza- Katana- Kaliuri water project Gongoni Magarini	7.0	2014-2017	No. of KM/length of pipeline constructed	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Department of environment, water and natural resources	GOK KCG Donors	Proposed
Kadzandani – Kamale – Adu – Ramada water project Magarini	11.0	2014-2017	No. of KM/length of pipeline constructed	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Department of environment, water and natural resources	GOK KCG Donors	Proposed
Mazia Chenda – Kambicha- Kaoyeni – Bora Imani water project Magarini	14.0	2014-2017	No. of KM/length of pipeline constructed	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Department of environment, water and natural resources	GOK KCG Donors	Proposed
Kaptuku – Kadzonzo water project Mariakani – Kaloleni	15.0	2014-2017	No. of KM/length of pipeline constructed	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Department of environment, water and	GOK KCG Donors	Proposed

			d		natural resources		
Mwareni – Njoro water project Mariakani – Kaloleni	13.0	2014-2017	No. of KM/length of pipeline constructed	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Department of environment, water and natural resources	GOK KCG Donors	Proposed
Mariakani – Katolani water project Mariakani – Kaloleni	12.0	2014-2017	No. of KM/length of pipeline constructed	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Department of environment, water and natural resources	GOK KCG Donors	Proposed
Matolani water project Jaribuni – Kilifi South	11.0	2014-2017	No. of KM/length of pipeline constructed	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Department of environment, water and natural resources	GOK KCG Donors	Proposed
Timboni water project Mnarani – Kilifi South	8.0	2014-2017	No. of KM/length of pipeline constructed	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Department of environment, water and natural resources	GOK KCG Donors	Proposed
Takaungu – Maweni water project. Mnarani – Kilifi South	7.5	2014-2017	No. of KM/length of pipeline constructed	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Department of environment, water and natural resources	GOK KCG Donors	Proposed
Marereni Muyuwakae water project Adu – Magarini	7.2	2014-2017	No. of KM/length of pipeline constructed	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Department of environment, water and natural resources	GOK KCG Donors	Proposed
Musumarini Muyuwakae water project Adu – Magarini	8.5	2014-2017	No. of KM/length of pipeline constructed	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Department of environment, water and natural resources	GOK KCG Donors	Proposed
Kathama – Adimaye water project Adu – Magarini	9.5	2014-2017	No. of KM/length of pipeline constructed	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Department of environment, water and natural resources	GOK KCG Donors	Proposed
Kathama – Bofu water project Adu – Magarini	10.5	2014-2017	No. of KM/length of pipeline constructed	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Department of environment, water and natural resources	GOK KCG Donors	Proposed
Chakama – ShakaHOLA water project Adu – Magarini	7.0	2014-2017	No. of KM/length of pipeline constructed	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Department of environment, water and natural resources	GOK KCG Donors	Proposed

					resources		
Baricho – Balagha – Matolani – Bombi water project Adu – Magarini	16.0	2014-2017	No. of KM/length of pipeline constructed	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Department of environment, water and natural resources	GOK KCG Donors	Proposed
Water harvesting project County wide	25.0	2014-2017	No. of KM/length of pipeline constructed	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Department of environment, water and natural resources	GOK KCG Donors	Proposed
Construction of water storage tanks County wide	40.0	2014-2017	No. of KM/length of pipeline constructed	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Department of environment, water and natural resources	GOK KCG Donors	Proposed
Construction of small water dams/pans County wide	180.0	2014-2017	No. of KM/length of pipeline constructed	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Department of environment, water and natural resources	GOK KCG Donors	Proposed
Construction of Juhudi Kakomani water project Kaloleni	15.0	2014-2017	No. of KM/length of pipeline constructed	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Department of environment, water and natural resources	GOK KCG Donors	Proposed
Construction of shingwaya-Garashi – Bate – Karimboni-Makumba – Bura – mapotea water project Garashi – Magarini	19.0	2014-2017	No. of KM/length of pipeline constructed	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Department of environment, water and natural resources	GOK KCG Donors	Proposed
Tupendane, Mutsekera, Kokotoni, Kwa Mautu, Kwa Kashuru, Kwa Mwanjaa Chokwe and line No. 13 pipeline extensions water project	21.0	2016-2017	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Mdachi Irrigation Project	39.0	2014-2015	Hectarage under irrigation	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Kombeni/Chang’ombe irrigation project	29.0	2015-2016	Hectarage under irrigation	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed

Barikiwani Drip Irrigation Project	39.0	2014-2015	Hectarage under irrigation	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Kwa Mrenji Dam drip irrigation project.	29.0	2015-2016	Hectarage under irrigation	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Manuari community water pan drip irrigation project.	39.0	2014-2015	Hectarage under irrigation	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Gotani Irrigation Project	29.0	2015-2016	Hectarage under irrigation	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Pangani Irrigation Project	39.0	2014-2015	Hectarage under irrigation	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Mto Mkuu Irrigation Project	29.0	2015-2016	Hectarage under irrigation	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Jimba Irrigation Project	39.0	2014-2015	Hectarage under irrigation	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Mtsanganyiko Irrigation Project	29.0	2015-2016	Hectarage under irrigation	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Belewa Irrigation Project	39.0	2014-2015	Hectarage under irrigation	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Mgome Irrigation Project	29.0	2015-2016	Hectarage under irrigation	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Mwandeje Irrigation Project	39.0	2014-2015	Hectarage under irrigation	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Ngindo Irrigation Project	29.0	2015-2016	Hectarage under irrigation	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed

Mwatsuma Irrigation Project	39.0	2014-2015	Hectarage under irrigation	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Shibe drift Irrigation Project	29.0	2015-2016	Hectarage under irrigation	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Mwangea Irrigation Project	39.0	2014-2015	Hectarage under irrigation	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Balagha Irrigation scheme	29.0	2015-2016	Hectarage under irrigation	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Burangi irrigation scheme	39.0	2014-2015	Hectarage under irrigation	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Kwandezi irrigation scheme	29.0	2015-2016	Hectarage under irrigation	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Masindeni irrigation scheme	39.0	2014-2015	Hectarage under irrigation	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Bondorowa irrigation scheme	29.0	2016-2017	Hectarage under irrigation	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Mkondoni irrigation scheme	39.0	2014-2015	Hectarage under irrigation	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Nyamala irrigation scheme	29.0	2015-2016	Hectarage under irrigation	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Kombeni irrigation scheme	39.0	2016-2017	Hectarage under irrigation	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Kavunyalalo Irrigation scheme	390.0	2015-2016	Hectarage under irrigation	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed

Rare dam	291.0	2016-2017	Volume of reservoir constructed	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Mwele-Simakeni water project	15.0	2013-2014	Length of pipeline extended	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	40%
Construction of 20km pipeline project in each ward	700.0	2013-2017	No. of schemes constructed	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK ,KC G NGO s	Proposed
Lutsangani Irrigation Project.	39.0	2014-2015	Hectare under irrigation	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Darajani Irrigation Project	29.0	2016-2017	Hectare under irrigation	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Kuruwitu Irrigation Project.	39.0	2014-2015	Hectare under irrigation	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Chengoni Irrigation Project	29.0	2015-2016	Hectare under irrigation	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Wesa irrigation Project	39.0	2016-2017	Hectare under irrigation	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Midoina Irrigation Project.	39.0	2015-2016	Hectare under irrigation	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Kitaru Irrigation Project.	39.0	2014-2015	Hectare under irrigation	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Mongotini Irrigation scheme	29.0	2016-2017	Hectare under irrigation	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Shaka Hola Irrigation scheme	39.0	2014-2015	Hectare under irrigation	Project progress reports; BOQs; Project completion reports.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	GOK KCG	Proposed

					Resources		
Ali Tete Irrigation Scheme Bate	25.0	2014-2017	Hectarage under irrigation	BOQs; Project progress reports; Project completion reports.	Department of environment, water and natural resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Construction of Mleji irrigation scheme Rabai	35.0	2014-2017	Hectarage under irrigation	BOQs; Project progress reports; Project completion reports.	Department of environment, water and natural resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Construction of Dagamra irrigation scheme Garashi –Magarini	30.0	2014-2017	Hectarage under irrigation	BOQs; Project progress reports; Project completion reports.	Department of environment, water and natural resources	GOK KCG	Proposed
Capacity Building and Community Empowerment Programme	5.0	2013-2017	No. of community members trained	Reports, Training manuals	Housing and Urban Development department	GOK KCG	Proposed
Malindi Housing upgrading programme	40.0	2013-2017	No. of houses upgraded and constructed	Project completion reports, BQs, Building plans	Housing and Urban Development department	GOK KCG	Proposed
Kilifi Housing and upgrading Programme	40.0	2013-2017	No. of houses upgraded and constructed	Project completion reports, BQs, Building plans	Housing and Urban Development department	GOK KCG	Proposed
Mariakani Housing and upgrading Programme	40.0	2013-2017	No. of houses upgraded and constructed	Project completion reports, BQs, Building plans	Housing and Urban Development department	GOK KCG	Proposed
Upgrading of housing in Marafa estate	40.0	2013-2017	No. of houses upgraded and constructed	Project completion reports, BQs, Building plans	Housing and Urban Development department	GOK KCG	Proposed
Kilifi Housing Fund Programme	100.0	2013-2017	No. of houses upgraded and constructed	Project completion reports, BQs, Building plans	Housing and Urban Development department	GOK KCG	Proposed
Kilifi Housing Scheme Programme	100.0	2013-2017	No. of houses upgraded and constructed	Project completion reports, BQs, Building plans	Housing and Urban Development department	GOK KCG	Proposed

APPENDIX I: Indicative Monitoring and Evaluation Impact or Performance Indicators (Milestones)

INFORMATION CATEGORY		Statistics
County Area:		
Total area (Km ²)		12,609.7
Water mass (Km ²)		1,534.75
Gazetted Forests (Km ²)		220.315
National Parks/Reserves (Km ²)		678
Arable land (Km ²)		6,891.2
\Non-arable land (Km ²)		5,407
No. of towns		9
Total urban areas (Km ²)		268.3
Topography and climate		
Lowest altitude (m)		0
Highest (m)		450
Temperature range: (° C)		
	High	34
	Low	21
Rainfall: (mm)		
	High	1300
	Low	300
Average relative humidity (%)		60
Wind speed (Km/h)		
	Minimum	4.8
	Maximum	12
Demographic profiles (2012)		
Total Population		1,222,928
Total Male population		590,150
Total female population		632,778
Number of households		199,674
Sex ratio (male /female)		100:109
Projected population:		
	2015	1,336,121

INFORMATION CATEGORY		Statistics
	2017	1,411,583
Infantile population:(< 1year)		
	Female	22,248
	Male	22,239
	Total	44,488
Population under five:		
	Female	105,505
	Male	106,283
	Total	211,789
Pre-school population: (3-5 years)		
	Female	63,515
	Male	62,962
	Total	126,477
Primary school age group: (6-13 years)		
	Female	144,944
	Male	144,900
	Total	289,844
Secondary School age group: (14-17 years)		
	Female	55,453
	Male	57,908
	Total	113,361
Youthful population (15 – 30 Years)		
	Female	152,491
	Male	175,477
	Total	327,968
Labour force:(15-64 Years)		
	Female	283,196
	Male	323,876
	Total	607,072
Aged population(65+)		
	Female	20,033
	Male	24,232
	Total	44,265

INFORMATION CATEGORY		Statistics
Eligible voting population:		
	Name of Constituency	
	Kilfi North	96,777
	Kilifi South	80,003
	Rabai	45,308
	Ganze	64,179
	Kaloleni	72,605
	Malindi	75,856
	Magarini	82,630
	Total (County)	517,358
Urban Population: (2012)		
	Female	132,353
	Male	129,969
	Total	262,322
Rural Population: (2012)		
	Female	500,425
	Male	460,181
	Total	960,608
Population density (2012)		
Highest	Rabai Constituency	516
Lowest	Magarini Constituency	27
	County	97
Crude Birth rate/1000		47.93
Crude Death rate/1000		11.1
Infant Mortality rate (IMR) /1000		119.2
Under Five Mortality Rate (U5MR) /1000		131.66
Maternal mortality rate/100,000		447
Total Fertility Rate (Birth/Woman)		4.8
Life expectancy		
	Male	53.78
	Female	56.5
Average household size		5.9

INFORMATION CATEGORY		Statistics
No of Female headed households		43,385
Children needing special protection:		
Orphans		3662
Physically Disabled Persons (No) Total		34,845
Female		18,183
Male		16,662
Distribution of Population by disability type (%):		
Missing:		
Hand		4.75
Foot		0
Lame		44.4
Blind		13.1
Deaf		12.25
Dumb		5.0
Mental		20.65
Paralysed		17.1
Poverty Indicators		
Absolute poverty:		
	Percentage (%)	71.7
	Number	876,839
Contribution to national poverty (%)		1.75
Urban poor:		
	Percentage (%)	-
	Number	-
Rural poor:		
	Percentage (%)	71.7
	Number	876,839
Food poverty:		
	Percentage	67.35
	Number	823,642
Income per capita		
Sectoral contribution to household income: Percentage (2012)		
	Agriculture, Fishing, Forestry, Mining (%)	52.7

INFORMATION CATEGORY		Statistics
	Rural self-employment (%)	29.1
	Wage employment (%)	8.8
	Urban self-employment (%)	9.4
Number employed per Sector:		
	Agriculture	142226
	Rural Self employment	26783
	Wage employment	53881
	Urban Self Employment	60050
Crop farming:		
Average farm size Small scale ha		3.04
Average farm size Large scale ha		8.09
Percentage of farmers with title deeds (%)		31
Total acreage under food crops (Ha)		52,519.4
Total acreage under cash crops (Ha)		47,681
Main storage facilities (90 Kg bags)		
	Cereal Board	100,000
	Household	80,000
Livestock farming:		
Number of Ranches		
	Company ranches	4
	Group ranches	8
	Total	12
Average size of ranches (km ²)		13,404
Main livestock breeds		
Number of Cattle		235,590
	Indigenous (Zebu)	189,542
Hybrid	Dairy	45,033
	Beef	1015
Number of Goats		80,948
	Indigenous	49,241
	Hybrid	1,707
Number of Sheep		29,531
Poultry		107,500

INFORMATION CATEGORY		Statistics
Pigs		600
Rabbits		1500
Donkeys		700
Land carrying capacity (No. of livestock units/ ha)		
	Dairy Zone	2.5
	Rangeland	0.25
Total Number of Ranches		12
Bee apiaries		
	Group	24
	Individual	550
Bee hives		
	Lang troth	4,116
	KTBH	2907
	Logs	2352
Milk production:		
	Quantity (Ltr)	44,585,005
	Value (Kshs.)	1,139,065,145
Beef production:		
	Quantity (Kg.)	36,498
	Value (Kshs.)	6,201,632,000
Mutton Production:		
	Quantity (Kg.)	2,861
	Value (Kshs.)	442,248,620
Egg production:		
	Quantity (Trays)	431,886.30
	Value (Kshs.)	129,565,890
Poultry meat Production:		
	Quantity (Kg)	542,615. 63
	Value (Kshs.)	81,392,345
Honey Production:		
	Quantity (Kg.)	58,030
	Value (Kshs.)	12,690,000

INFORMATION CATEGORY		Statistics
Pork Production:		
	Quantity (Kg)	902
	Value (Kshs.)	880,000
Fish farming:		
Fishermen		5,085
Number of fish farm families		567
Stocked Fish ponds		185
Area of fish ponds (m ²)		222,300
Main Species of fish catch (In tonnes)		
Little Mackers		113.3
Sail fish		39.6
Bracuda		36.9
Mulletts		31.1
Octopus		19.5
Scavengers		18.5
Sharks/ Rays		15.8
Parrot fish		13.7
Fishing effort (average time spent fishing in hours)		8
Number of landing beaches		14
Fishing gear: (No)		
	Fishing nets	711
	Hooks	2,449
	Traps	49
	Motor boats	67
	Dhows	89
	Canoes	248
Fish harvest: (2012)		
	Weight (Kg.)	443,689
	Value (Kshs.)	41,666,653
Animal types (2012)		
	Elephants	170

INFORMATION CATEGORY		Statistics
	Birds(species)	240
	Snakes (Species)	33
	Tortoises (Species)	2
	Crocodiles	1,700
Wildlife estates-private, game management (2012)		
	Game parks	0
	Marine Parks	2
	Game Reserve	1
	Crocodile Farm	1
	Snake Park	1
	Forest Reserve	1
No. of Camps		7
Hunting		
	Butterfly export permits	190
Poaching control measures		
	Snares Destroyed	1,500
Forestry (2012)		
Tree Species of biodiversity importance Brachystegia speciformis, Brachyleana hullenis, Afzelia quanzenis, Cynometra Webbri, Milicia excels Dalbergia melanoxyton		.
Rate of Forest loss and main causes		< 0.01%
Number of gazetted forests		14
No. of Non-gazetted forests		7
Size of gazetted forests (Km ²)		220.315
Size of non gazetted forests (Km ²)		25.78
Main forest products & quantities (2011)		
	Timber M ³	55
	Wood fuel M ³	23,080
	Poles (No.)	122,446
No. of people engaged in forestry		2,750

INFORMATION CATEGORY	Statistics
Seedlings production, annual (No.)	2,000,000
Farms engaged in farm forestry	3,700
Average no of trees per farm	1,100
Non timber forest products harvested. Butterfly farming, mushroom farming, beekeeping,silk	
Honey Kshs. per litre	500
Butterfly farming USD per pupae	1
Aloe and neem products	-
Soaps	-
Jelly	
Number of community forest associations established	3
Environment	
Pollution	Main Type of pollution and their sources
Types: Air, water ,sound and land contamination	
Sources:-Vehicle emission, industrial emission, fossil burning, salt spray, waste decomposition, dust, oil spillage, effluent discharges, raw sewage, open dumpsites, storm water, chemical dumping, pesticides	
Number of recycling Plants/ amount of recycled waste	6
EIAs endorsed (No.)	304
Environmental Audits executed (No.)	62
Solid Waste Management	
Main types of solid waste	
Domestic waste	
Municipal Waste	
Construction waste	
Agricultural	
Industrial Waste	
Quantity of Solid waste(kgs per capita per year)	2
Sources of solid waste	
Commercial Sources	

INFORMATION CATEGORY		Statistics
	Residential Sources	
	Industrial Sources	
	Agricultural Activities	
	Institutional Sources	
Hilltops and slopes and mountain areas protected		1
Rivers, lakes and wetlands protected		2
No of Water Resource Users Associations		8
No of rivers with environmental flows		1
Proportion of house with roof catchment		958
Number of coastal sites protected		3
Number of quarry sites protected		0
Mines, mineral, Quarrying and estimate quantities		
	Mineral type	0
Quarrying:		
	Annual extraction of Sand (tonnes)	77,482
Cooperatives		
Number of cooperative societies		
	Urban SACCOs	69
	Dry Produce	15
	Housing	12
	Multipurpose	6
	Fishermen	3
	Dairy	7
	Handicraft	2
	Quarry	3
	Artisan	5
	Union	24
	Land buying	1
Active cooperative societies		49
Dormant cooperative societies		51
Societies Under liquidation		26
Total Registered membership		
	Urban SACCOS	14,301

INFORMATION CATEGORY		Statistics
	Dry Produce	1,762
	Union	18
	Housing	1,658
	Horticulture	352
	Livestock	421
	Handicrafts	325
	Sand Harvesting	26
	Ranching	41
	Fishermen	40
Total turn-over		
	Urban SACCOS	162,058,369
	Dry Products	3,554,320
	Union	668,767
	Horticulture	58,150.00
	Dairy	955,892.00
	Handicrafts	37,238,330.00
	Sand harvesting	1,776,469.00
	Fishermen	234,000.00
	Housing	3,229,482
Cooperatives operating FOSA		3
Health		
Number of health posts:		
	Level 4 hospitals	5
	Mission Hospital	1
	Private Hospitals	2
	Armed forces hospital	1
	Nursing homes (private)	5
	Health centres (public)	12
	Health centres (private)	3
	Dispensaries (public)	69
	Dispensaries (Others)	21
	Private clinics	107

INFORMATION CATEGORY		Statistics
Beds capacity		
	Hospitals	498
	Health centres	30
	Nursing Home	16
Community distribution by distance to the nearest health facility (%)		
	0-1 Km	6
	1.1-4.9 km	31
	5km or More	63
Doctor/Population ratio		1:42,625
Clinical Officer/Population ratio		1:30,194
Nurse/Population ratio		1:3,396
Average distance to health facility – Km		9
Antenatal care (ANC) (%)		50.5
Health facility deliveries (%)		24.3
Contraceptive acceptance (%)		37.3
Children vaccination (%)		78.7
Place of delivery (%) (under 5 years)		
	Hospital	12.05
	Health centre	3.2
	Dispensary/clinic	2.0
	Maternity home	5.0
	At home	83.15
Delivery Assistance (%)		
	Doctor	4.6
	Midwife/nurse	10.5
	TBA	62.95
	Trained TBA	1.9
	Self	3.45
	Others	15.9
Morbidity rates		
	Male	9.9
	Female	15.4

INFORMATION CATEGORY		Statistics
County		12.9
Malaria Control		
Children under 5 who sleep under bed net (%)		37.85
Untreated net		52.05
Treated net		28.8
Five most prevalent diseases (%)		
Malaria/fever		44.85
Diarrhoea		4.2
Respiratory diseases		
Upper		0.7
Lower		15.85
Flu		4.3
ENT		2.8
Education		
Pre-school:		
	No. of ECD centres	935
	No. of ECD teachers	1732
	Males	57
	Female	1,282
	Teacher/pupil ratio	1:41
	Boys	33,978
	Girls	33,200
	Total enrolment	67,178
	Average years of attendance	2.66
	Gross enrolment rate	59.0
	Net enrolment rate	87
	Dropout rate	19.87
	Completion rate	91.2
	Retention rate	80.13
	Transition rate	87.3
Primary school:		
	Number of primary schools	418
	Number of teachers	4,301

INFORMATION CATEGORY		Statistics
	Teacher/pupil ratio	1:59.3
	Total enrolment	256,630
	Boys	133,731
	Girls	122,899
	Gross enrolment rate (%)	95.8
	Boys	99.79
	Girls	91.8
	Net Enrolment rate (%)	81.4
	Boys	68.31
	Girls	65.81
	Dropout rate (%)	16.34
	Transition rate (%)	50.22
	Completion rate (%)	83.7
	Retention rate (%)	70.63
Community distribution by distance to the nearest public primary school (%)		
	0-1 Km	18.75
	1.1-4.9 Km	16.1
	5 km and more	65.1
Secondary schools:		
	Number of secondary schools	86
	Number of teachers	710
	Teacher/student ratio	1:32.33
	Total enrolment	22,528
	Boys	14,092
	Girls	8,436
	Gross enrolment (%)	42.5
	Boys	49
	Girls	35
	Net Enrolment (%)	34
	Boys	37
	Girls	27.2
	Drop-out rate (%)	13

INFORMATION CATEGORY		Statistics
	Transition rate (%)	53.8
	Completion rate (%)	87
	Retention rate (%)	86
Community distribution by distance to the nearest public secondary school (%)		
	0-1 Km	12.6
	1.1-4.9 Km	15.0
	5 km and more	72.4
Tertiary Institution		
	Public Universities (No)	1
	Private Universities (No)	0
	University Campuses/colleges (No)	1
	National Polytechnics	0
	Science and Technology Institutes (No)	0
	Other Public Colleges	1
	Youth Polytechniques	13
	Private accredited colleges by type	9
	Private non credited colleges by type	0
Literacy (Population aged 15 +)		
	Ability to read	65.5
	Can read (%)	
	Cannot read (%)	33.15
	Ability to write	65.5
	Can write (%)	
	Cannot write (%)	33.2
	Ability to read and write	65.35
	Can read and write (%)	
	Cannot read and write (%)	33.15
Human Development Indicators	National	County
Human Development Index(HDI)	0.561	0.5807
Human poverty index	32.4	36.9

INFORMATION CATEGORY		Statistics	
Gender Development index (GDI)		0.4602	0.4194
Water and sanitation			
Households with access to piped water (%)		88,310 (48.1)	
Households with access to portable water (%)		116,080 (63.3)	
Number of permanent rivers		1	
No. of shallow wells		1205	
No. of protected springs		77	
No. of un-protected springs		11	
No. of water pans		75	
No. of Dams (Small earth dams)		90	
No. of Boreholes		50	
Households with roof catchments systems (%)		7.2	
Average distance to nearest water point, Km		5	
Households' distribution by time taken (minutes, one way) to fetch drinking water: (%)			
0		17.45	
1-4		5.35	
5-14		41.8	
15-29		18	
30-59		11.1	
60+		5.3	
Number of Water Resource User Associations (WRUA) established		8	
Households with Latrines (%)		49.7	
Community distribution by type of main toilet facility (%)			
Flush toilet		14.25	
VIP latrine		0	
Pit latrine		36	
Uncovered pit latrine		10.6	
Covered pit latrine		25.4	
Bucket		0	
Other		0	
None		49.75	

INFORMATION CATEGORY	Statistics
Community distribution by type of waste/garbage disposal (%)	
Collected by local Authority	2.7
Collected by Private firm	4.65
Garbage pit	16.55
Burning	22.75
Public garbage heap	8.35
Farm garden	44.65
Neighbourhood Community group	0.45
Energy	
Households with electricity connection	12,878
Trading centres connected with electricity	50
Trading centres without electricity	28
Health facilities with electricity	31
Health facilities without electricity	34
Secondary school with electricity	29
Secondary schools without electricity	86
Household distribution by main cooking fuel (%)	
Firewood	71.25
Grass	0
Paraffin	0.67
Electricity	0.9
Gas (LPG)	4.65
Charcoal	10.35
Biomass residue	0.2
Biogas	0.2
Other	0.35
Household distribution by lighting fuel (%)	
Firewood	3.75
Grass	0
Paraffin	83.05
Electricity	11.7
Solar	1.4

INFORMATION CATEGORY	Statistics
Gas (LPG)	0
Dry Cell (Torch)	0
Candles	0
Other	0
Household distribution by cooking appliance type: (%)	
Traditional stone fire	72.15
Improved traditional stone fire	0.85
Ordinary <i>jiko</i>	10.1
Improved <i>jiko</i>	1.1
Kerosene stove	10.25
Gas cooker	4.6
Electric cooker	0.8
Other	0.2
Number of institutions(schools, hospitals, prisons etc.) using improved wood fuel cooking stoves	95
Number of institutions(schools, hospitals, prisons etc.) using LPG	23
Number of institutions(schools, hospitals, prisons etc.) using Kerosene	38
Number of institutions(schools, hospitals, prisons etc.) using Solar energy	6
Number of institutions(schools, hospitals, prisons etc.) that have established woodlots	60
Transport & Communication	
Road length (Km):	
Bitumen surface	326.2
Gravel surface	542.3
Earth surface	1139.5
Total	2,008
Railway line length(Km)	35
Sea Ports	0
Airport	1
Air strips	2
Number of Telephone connections	7,037

INFORMATION CATEGORY		Statistics
Mobile network coverage (%)		95
No. of Cyber cafes		70
No. of private courier services		13
Number of Post offices		7
Number of Sub-post offices		5
Community distribution by distance to nearest post office (%)		
0-1 km		4.7
1.1-4.9 km		9.55
5 km and more		78.05
Wholesale and Retail Trade & Industry		
No. of Trading centres		78
Registered Retail traders		3,638
Registered wholesale traders		162
Bakeries		2
No of Manufacturing industries		17
Total production by industries(tonnes)		13.4
Total consumption (tonnes)		8.5
<i>Jua Kali</i> Associations		6
<i>Jua Kali</i> Artisans		700
Hotels (2008)		
Tourism		
	Star rated Hotels	
	Five star	3
	Four star	1
	Three star	6
	Two star	12
	One star	1
	Unclassified hotel	152
	Bars and Restaurants	105
Hotel Bed capacity by category		
	Five star	772
	Four star	221

INFORMATION CATEGORY		Statistics
	Three star	918
	Two star	1900
	One star	90
	Unclassified hotel	1294
	Bars and Restaurants	0
Financial Services		
Commercial Banks		10
Micro-finance Institutions		17
Village banks		8
ATM Points		21
FOSA		3
Building Societies		0
Insurance Companies/branches		1
Housing		
Household distribution by main walling materials (%)		
	Stone	4.2
	Brick/block	22.05
	Mud/wood	59
	Mud/cement	5.95
	Wood only	0.15
	Corrugated iron sheet	0.15
	Grass straw	7.5
	Tin	0
	Other	1.0
Types of main floor materials (%)		
	Cement	25.05
	Tiles	1.15
	Wood	0.3
	Earth	73.5
	Other	0
Household distribution by main roofing materials (%)		
	Corrugated iron sheets	32.9

INFORMATION CATEGORY		Statistics
Tiles		0.6
Concrete		2.8
Asbestos sheet		2.15
Grass		20.2
Makuti		41.35
Government Houses by category		
LG		423
MG		225
HG		29
HIV/AIDS		
	Prevalence rate (%)	6.1
	VCT Sites	40
	PMTCT Sites	57
	No. under ARVs	2,705
Governance, Justice, Law & Order		
Number of Police Stations and posts		14
Number of law courts		3
Number of prisons		3
Community Development and Social Welfare Sector		
Women Groups		1726
Self-Help Groups		3,568
Youth Groups		627
Adult literacy:		
	Number of adult literacy classes	212
	Adult class Teachers	169
	Enrolment	5,508
	Males	730
	Females	4,796
	Attendance	2,711
	Males	280
	Females	2,431

INFORMATION CATEGORY	Statistics
Number of orphans and vulnerable children	3662

APPENDIX II: MDG Achievement at County Level - 2013

	<u>County Profile - MDGs, Targets and Indicators</u>	County status	National status	2015 Target
Goal 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger				
Target 1a: Reduce by half the proportion of people living on less than a dollar a day				
	1.1 Proportion of population below \$1 (PPP) per day	68.5%	45.9%	21.5%
	1.2 Poverty gap ratio		16.20%	
	1.3 Share of poorest quintile in national consumption		4.6	
Target 1b: Achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all, including women and young people				
	1.4 Growth rate of GDP per person employed			
	1.5 Employment-to-population ratio	1: 4.3		
	1.6 Proportion of employed people living below \$1 (PPP) per day			
	1.7 Proportion of own-account and contributing family workers in total employment			
Target 1c: Reduce by half the proportion of people who suffer from hunger				
	1.8 Prevalence of underweight children under-five years of age	27.2	20.90%	16.26%
	1.9 Proportion of population below minimum level of dietary energy consumption	4.4%	16.1%	
Goal 2: Achieve universal primary education				
Target 2a: Ensure that all boys and girls complete a full course of primary schooling				

	<u>County Profile - MDGs, Targets and Indicators</u>	County status	National status	2015 Target
	2.1 Net enrolment ratio in primary education	81.4	92.90%	100%
	2.2 Proportion of pupils starting grade 1 who reach last grade of primary	89.4%	83.20%	100%
	2.3 Literacy rate of 15-24 year-olds, women and men	63%	79.50%	100%
Goal 3: Promote gender equality and empower women				
Target 3a: Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education preferably by 2005, and at all levels by 2015				
	3.1 Ratios of girls to boys in primary, secondary and tertiary education	0.956	0.958	1
	3.2 Share of women in wage employment in the non-agricultural sector		31.2%	
	3.3 Proportion of seats held by women in national parliament	0	9.9%	5%
Goal 4: Reduce child mortality				
Target 4a: Reduce by two thirds the mortality rate among children under five				
	4.1 Under-five mortality rate/1000live births	141	74	33
	4.2 Infant mortality rate/1000 live births	85	52	21
	4.3 Proportion of 1 year-old children immunised against measles	85%	85%	95%
Goal 5: Improve maternal health				
Target 5a: Reduce by three quarters the maternal mortality ratio				
	5.1 Maternal mortality rate/100,000 births	243	488	147
	5.2 Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel	30%	43.80%	90%
Target 5b: Achieve, by 2015, universal access to reproductive health				
	5.3 Contraceptive prevalence rate	34%	45.50%	60%
	5.4 Adolescent birth rate/1000		103	90
	5.5 Antenatal care coverage (at least one visit and at leastfour visits)	22%	47.10%	90%
	5.6 Unmet need for family planning	39.86%	25.60%	15%

	<u>County Profile - MDGs, Targets and Indicators</u>	County status	National status	2015 Target
Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases				
Target 6a: Halt and begin to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS				
	6.1 HIV prevalence among population aged 15-24 years	6.1%	3%	< 2%
	6.2 Condom use at last high-risk sex		42.30%	80%
	6.3 Proportion of population aged 15-24 years with comprehensive correct knowledge of HIV/AIDS		48.70%	
	6.4 Ratio of school attendance of orphans to school attendance of non-orphans aged 10-14 years		-	
Target 6b: Achieve, by 2010, universal access to treatment for HIV/AIDS for all those who need it				
	6.5 Proportion of population with advanced HIV infection with access to antiretroviral drugs	4.8	40.50%	
Target 6c: Halt and begin to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major diseases				
	6.6 Incidence and death rates associated with malaria		31.00%	
	6.7 Proportion of children under 5 sleeping under insecticide-treated bed nets	28.4%	46.70%	
	6.8 Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs	4126	23%	
	6.9 Incidence, prevalence and death rates associated with tuberculosis/100,000 population		326	305
	6.10 Proportion of tuberculosis cases detected and cured under directly observed treatment short course	81%	85.43%	83%
Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability				
Target 7a: Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programmes; reverse loss of environmental resources				
Target 7b: Reduce biodiversity loss, achieving, by 2010, a significant reduction in the rate of loss				
	7.1 Proportion of land area covered by	0.02%	1.7 %	10%

	<u>County Profile - MDGs, Targets and Indicators</u>	County status	National status	2015 Target
	forest			
	7.2 CO2 emissions, total, per capita and per \$1 GDP (PPP)			
	7.3 Consumption of ozone-depleting substances			
	7.4 Proportion of fish stocks within safe biological limits		86.25%	
	7.5 Proportion of total water resources used			
	7.6 Proportion of terrestrial and marine areas protected			
	7.7 Proportion of species threatened with extinction			
Target 7c: Reduce by half the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation				
	7.8 Proportion of population using an improved drinking water source	65%	60.20%	75%
	7.9 Proportion of population using an improved sanitation facility	50.25%	22.60%	96%
Target 7d: Achieve significant improvement in lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers, by 2020				
	7.10 Proportion of urban population living in slums		71%	68%
Goal 8: Develop a global partnership for development				
Target 8e: In cooperation with pharmaceutical companies, provide access to affordable essential drugs in developing countries				
	8.13 Proportion of population with access to affordable essential drugs on a sustainable basis			
Target 8f: In cooperation with the private sector, make available the benefits of new technologies, especially information and communications				
	8.14 Telephone lines per 100 population	5	4	20
	8.15 Cellular subscribers per 100 population		36	20
	8.16 Internet users per 100 population		10	20

